Zions Herald

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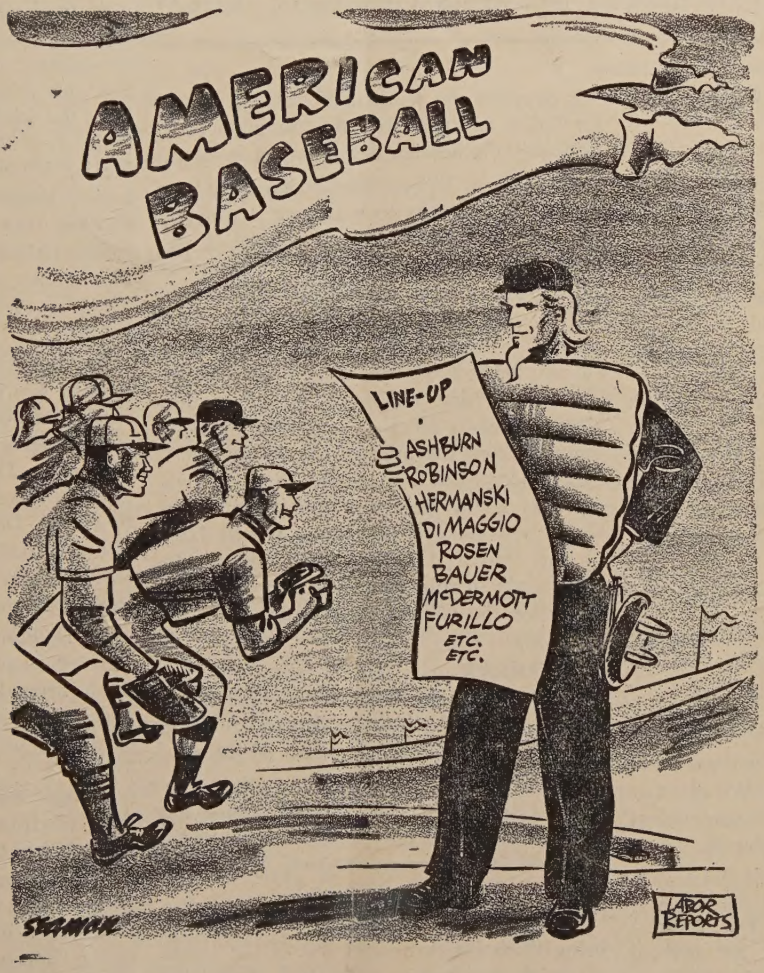

May 16, 1951

FROM COVER TO COVER

Charles Parkin, superintendent of the Portland District, Maine Conference, tells about A CONCENTRATED COURSE IN HOME MISSIONS. ..... Page 3

Robert Morris states, that while pastor of the Calvary Methodist Church in Cincinnati, Ohio, "I WAS EZZARD CHARLES' PASTOR." Mr. Morris is now pastor of the Hartyell Methodist Church, Chicago, Ill. ..... Page 5

Herbert Elliston, editor of *The Washington Post,* Washington, D.C., gives AN EDITOR'S VIEW OF THE WASHINGTON SCENE. .. Page 9

The Boston University Chapter, Methodist Federation for Social Action writes TO OUR BRETHREN OF THE FEDERATION concerning the problems confronting the federation. ..... Page 11

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READERS WRITE

They Liked It

At the Annual Church Conference of Copley Methodist Church held this month, it was voted to ask the secretary to send a note of appreciation to the ZIONS HERALD for the recent good publicity granted to Copley church. We were very proud to see the picture of our Sanctuary on the cover of the March 14th issue, and appreciative of the space given to the story of the renovation program.

DOROTHY E. BULLOCK,
Secretary of the Quarterly Conference
and Annual Church Conference
Copley Methodist Church Boston, Mass.

Should We Limit The Bishops?

"Brethren, the church is of God, and will be preserved to the end of time, for the promotion of His worship and the due administration of His word and ordinances, the maintenances of Christian fellowship and discipline, and edification of believers, and the conversion of the world." We rest our faith on this statement, but it is also evident that through her history the church, where she has fulfilled her purpose, has never hesitated to make changes to meet the needs of a new day. The Methodist Church has a glorious history and its pages are marked with the elements of change as circumstances demanded.

Our church could ill afford to dispense with the episcopal form of government; however, there is a growing feeling among both ministers and laymen that some needed adjustments should be made relative to the episcopacy. Up to the present hour our church has retained the practice of electing bishops for life or to the age of retirement. We question the wisdom of electing anyone for life to any office in our church since the principle of Christian democracy is involved.

Conferences all over Methodism have been struggling for years to work out a just and permanent plan for the retirement of our superannuated ministers. As of today no such plan has been adequately worked out. At the age of retirement our bishops are granted a substantial income, the present amount being $3600 and their widows $2100. This means that a bishop's widow receives almost twice as much as any superannuated minister from the average conference. It is hard to reconcile this amount of discrimination. It is the feeling of many Methodists that a new spirit of democracy would dawn in our church if some needed adjustments were made in this area. We, therefore, memorialize the General Conference with the following:

WHEREAS, it is felt by many ministers and laymen of The Methodist Church that a greater sense of Christian democracy could be attained by a limited tenure of the episcopacy; and

WHEREAS, a more equable retirement plan could be worked out for all Methodist ministers if retirement incomes were based purely on years of service; and

WHEREAS, a limited episcopacy would bring Christian democracy out of the clouds of theory and put it into actual effect; and

WHEREAS, by such action the church would be breaking down the barriers that discriminate, the ideal to which we give our accent; and

WHEREAS, a limited term has already been imposed upon the office of the district superintendent by the General Conference;

BE IT RESOLVED, that the General Conference meeting in 1952 take action to limit the episcopacy to two (2) consecutive qu drenniums. After serving one quadrenniu in the pastorate, a former bishop would eligible for re-election, as any other minist

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, th when a bishop is retired, his retirement incor shall be based upon the same retirement pl as that of the ministers of the conferen from which he was elected bishop, and th the present Bishop's Retirement Fund justly distributed according to the wisdom the General Conference.

MEMBERS OF THE NASHVILLE DISTRIC CONFERENCE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSE

News About Advance

Week of Dedication remittances at the en of April 1951, have reached a new hig record. The total to that date is $636,027.6 Last year on April 30th it was $339,434.1

From the reports in hand, who has give most to Week of Dedication offerings? Tha question has many answers because figure are relative as a standard of measuremen For the first two years the Jackson Are leads the whole church in per capita return with Los Angeles and Oklahoma-Nev Mexico following closely in that order. Th largest single church offering this year i $3,500, from Galloway Memorial Church Jackson, Mississippi. The Charlotte Area ha 10 churches giving more than $1,000 each The Ohio Area has reported the largest total $64,516.

But in terms of human interest the *top offering* was given by a little church entirely outside of the United States. There is a small congregation in Kobe, Japan, called the Matsumoto Dori Church. The pastor is the Rev. S. Takebayashi. He learned that the Week of Dedication offering in America would provide $100,000 in relief for Korea He secured one of our posters, "We Have an Altar," and displayed it in his church.

On Dedication Sunday pastor Takebayashi received an offering "to help in the relief of our distressed Christian brothers in Korea." The people brought their gifts to the altar of their church. It amounted to 1,000 yen. That is a lot of money in Japan, a gift that represents the generous outpouring of love from Christian hearts for the sake of their war stricken brothers across the sea of Japan.

In American money 1,000 yen is only $2.80. It was sent to Dr. T. T. Brumbaugh of the Division of Foreign Missions who relayed it to the Chicago office. Many regard it as the largest offering on record. At least the spirit that prompted it will illumine altars of Methodist churches in this country and in the land of the Rising Sun when in the future the Week of Dedication is observed. A thank you letter and voucher have been sent to the Matsumoto Dori Church in Kobe.

E. HAROLD MOHN,
The Advance for Christ and His Church,
Chicago, Ill.

A Concentrated Course In Home Missions

CHARLES PARKIN

John Bunyan once wrote about "a field full of mountains." He never saw a mountain in his life, but I think he must have dreamed about the Great Smoky Mountains of Tennessee. They look as if some cosmic giant had dumped huge mounds of rock and earth, mostly rock, into a million acre field, and forgot to rake them smooth.

This is the sort of terrain into which Dr. Elliott Fisher, executive secretary of the home missions section of our Board of Home Missions and Church Extension took a group of laymen, pastors and superintendents, on an inspection trip to home mission projects in eastern Tennessee and Kentucky, during the first week of April.

Twenty-four of us, gathered from thirteen states from Texas up to Michigan, from Maine down to Florida, and points in between, met at Knoxville, Tenn., on a Monday morning. We received our "indoctrination" at T.V.A. headquarters, where Senator Pope gave us a graphic story of the whole T.V.A. project. To one who had thought of T.V.A. only in terms of flood control and hydro-electric power it was an inspiration to learn of its tremendous social significance at first hand, and to discover that the men who first conceived it and those who engineered it, are men to whom persons mean more than power, and who have a Christian philosophy of life.

This vast system of dams, one or two of which we visited, controlling floods and producing millions of kilowatt-hours of energy per year, has meant the transformation of life for a multitude of people. Farm lands despoiled by floods and erosion have been restored to productivity; people have been lifted out of despondency and desperation to new hope.

An afternoon visit to Cherokee Community was a demonstration of this new life. Here we found the church and the preacher at the center of community life. The Rev. Gene Holdrege, pastor of the Pilot Charge at Rutledge, with his charge lay leader, the president and other members of the community, met our party and served as guides on a visit to farms and homes. These people were proud to show us the improvements achieved during the past year or so. We were given a listing of every farm and home in the community, and every one had some improvement to report; a room added to this home, a new roof on this one, kitchen equipment installed in that home, and a coat of paint on this. Farms that were almost dead were brought to life. George Schultz had ten acres of alfalfa; Frank Lambdin had a new tractor and 5 acres of cover crop; and Sam Heim had a new home, a new truck, 100 rods of new fence, reclaimed land, and registered Herefords.

But they showed us much more than new homes and new crops! They showed us what community spirit can mean, and how the church in a rural area, even when a pastor has four churches, can relate itself to the total life of the community.

The story of Henderson Settlement and parson Hiram Frakes has been told again and again. It made *Reader's Digest* and the radio program, "We the People" in January 1950. But to visit the settlement and meet parson Frakes, to talk with Uncle Scott Partin and his wife in their home, and to find Mabel the daughter of feudist and moonshiner Bill Henderson, now teaching in the settlement high school — this is an experience to make home missions live!

Methodists Prints

The Rev. Ward Barter, teacher and preacher at Archer Center, Clairfield, Tenn., becomes doctor too on his visits to mountain homes.

We spent the night there, well fed, well housed, and delightfully entertained. The Sunbonnet Quartet sang for us, and one of their numbers would delight all music lovers. Neither words nor music had been written down!

But the work here is reaching out into hills and valleys that, but for the work of the board of home missions, would be still a hundred years behind the times.

Archer Center is some miles distant in the hills at Clairfield, Tenn. The note-book provided for us said that in this section "feuding has almost disappeared." (I wondered about that "almost.") Here are people "so wild and mean and wicked" the state simply kept "hands off!" A school building erected not many years ago had been wrecked, but four years ago the Rev. Ward H. Barter and his wife Ida Louise, with their two boys, David and Joie, came to Archer Center when missionary work in China was closed to them. No law, except the law of the feud; no school or church since the forefathers of these mountaineers settled in these hills more than 100 years ago.

But Ward Barter and his wife came. A school was built, with a decent home for the preacher-teacher and his family. Children came to the school. The Barters provided a hot lunch for each child, Mrs. Barter doing the cooking, and the cost being met out of their small salary. In four years they have accomplished so much that the state authorities have said "they took hold of the worst situation in the state and have established one of the most outstanding schools."

To these mountain children the Barter home is like a

dream of heaven. They had never seen such "pretties" — curtains and tablecloths, carpets and kitchen equipment. Jim and Polly Osborne, Jim ten years old and Polly twelve, have never missed a day, and never been late. There are nine children in that family. Only the four younger ones have not at one time been in reform school or penitentiary!

Three children come to Archer Center from across the state line in Kentucky. They walk four and a half miles each way, every day, through the mountains, across the creeks on a foot-log where there is one, through the waters of the creek where there is not! Not long ago, with rains swelling the creeks to impassable depths, these three youngsters spent their nights in a broken down cabin on a hillside, and when the rain poured in through the broken roof they went down to a cave they had found and took shelter there. When the Barters discovered their plight, they cared for them.

A fourteen year old girl came to Ward one morning and told of unspeakable conditions in her "home" — a one room cabin and an immoral mother. She said, "I can't go on living there and be a Christian." A place was made for her at Henderson Settlement where she is now, living with Christian companions and going to school.

A stone's throw behind the school at Archer Center, perched on the hillside, is a cabin to which Mr. Barter drew our attention.

"That's Bad Isham's cabin," he explained. "Bad Isham King claims to have shot thirteen, and 'every one of them from behind a barrel.' But he's a friend of ours now, although he doesn't visit much." Some of us walked over towards the cabin. Bad Isham was not at home!

More stories could be told of service and achievement at Pittman Center where Dr. Robert F. Thomas and his wife have labored heroically since 1926. More than thirty Protestant groups are now using as their home missions study book the biography of Dr. Thomas written by Violet Wood and published under the title, "So Sure of Life."

This dynamic, eager, amazing man, the only medical doctor for 3,500 people living among these mountains, superintendent of the center, and pastor of a circuit of six churches, is a man of boundless energy and immeasurable love for his people and his task. With his wife as his "chief assistant" and a well-trained staff in high school, elementary school, clinic, store and handcraft project, he has made Pittman Center an incomparable example of Christian community living and service.

Here again we found the ministry reaching out into the hills hitherto untouched by church or school. At Caton's Grove in Cosby, miles off the beaten track, we found John and Marion Cunningham setting a new pattern for living and trying to make the church an influence among the people. After a little more than six or seven months they are just beginning to be accepted and trust by the people, whose only work and only source of incon is moonshine.

Every stranger is suspect, and our bus-load of Methodis would have been taken to be revenuers if the preach had not led the way into the hills and given the moo shiners' "look-outs" the sign that we were "friends" of hi

As we stood at the turn of the narrow road near th church I saw three thin columns of smoke rising in th air not far away, and drew the preacher's attention them. He looked, and looked away. "I'd rather n know where they are," he said.

It will take him a long time to win the confidence these moonshiners, and perhaps longer to show them oth ways of making a living. But patience, faith, courag and the support of his church will keep him at the tas till the day of a better life comes to this hill country.

The city has its challenge as well as the rural areas. W visited typical settlement work in the city of Chattanoog

Mrs. Sallie Crenshaw is a young Negro woman wh recently established the Good Shepherd's Fold Day Nu sery in a Negro section of the cit There we saw almost sixty brigh eyed, curly headed Negro childre crowded into a little two room shac not big enough to house a dozen c them comfortably. Their mother must work, and from eight in th morning till five o'clock these chi dren are cared for by Sallie Crenshaw and one or two volunteer helpers Within station-wagon reach, Mrs Crenshaw said, there are a hundre more who need this ministry of love a chance to play and sing, food dur ing the day, and simple lessons i Christian truth and life.

But a new and larger building must be provided, and a playgroun with better equipment and more su pervision. The Woman's Society of Christian Service o the Holston Conference and the board of home mission must find more help for Sallie Crenshaw!

"Hell's Half-Acre" is a white section of Chattanooga and deserves its name! But Miss Martha Robinson, with inadequate buildings and only part-time help, supervises Wesley Community Center here, and transforms some o the drab surroundings into a bit of light and cheer and comfort for an amazing number of people. She runs a nursery school, mothers' club, clubs for children and youth of all ages, recreational programs for youth and adults, sewing and cooking for girls, woodwork and crafts for boys, and religious training and preaching services for all.

But the four small homes, converted into class and club rooms are not nearly large enough to meet the need. When and if funds were available the Woman's Society of Christian Service and the city board of missions could erect an adequate social and recreational building on the site of what is now, a play-ground. Overcrowded now, what

(Continued on Page 22)

"One interesting result of this new exploitation of the devices of deification has been to eliminate the traditional distinction between political and religious glory."

* * * *

"Communism, Democracy, and Catholic Power," by Paul Blanshard. The Beacon Press, Boston, Mass.

I Was Ezzard Charles' Pastor

ROBERT MORRIS

DEEP AND SINCERE religious convictions of persons migrating to Cincinnati from the South, give ch of the Protestant churches, especially Methodist and ıptist, large memberships in the Queen City. It is, in- ed, interesting, that such a large percentage of these rsons are devout Christians, well fortified with con- dence that comes from good moral character and with ıple faith in God to make a way for themselves in the g city.

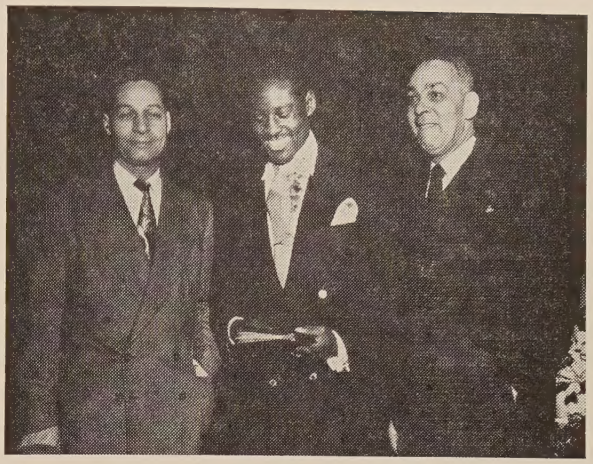
Mrs. Maude Foster, the grandmother of the heavy eight boxing champion of the world, Ezzard Charles, longs in that classification. I know, for I was her pastor r nine years at Calvary Methodist Church, Cincinnati, hio. Mrs. Foster came to Cincinnati from Lawrence, eorgia, in 1927 and in that same year, and only a few eeks after arriving in Cincinnati, she joined Calvary.

Who knew that the sharp and keen looking youngster, excellent physique, even at the age of nine, who ac- mpanied his grandmother to church that morning ould become heavyweight champion of the world? Joe ouis, the conqueror, had not yet ascended to the box- g world, but the future conqueror of the conqueror was ated beside his grandmother that Sunday morning, his ind removed from the fight game in which he was to in fame and fortune.

Grandmother Foster's faith in God and her determina- on that her boy, Ezzard (she practically reared Charles) ould get an early start in the church, has been a funda- ental reason that Charles has attained first rank in ıgilistic circles. He was placed in the Sunday school, ıd even today, Ollie Fontaine who has been church hool superintendent at Calvary for twenty-five years, fers to the keen interpretation that Ezzard would give the church school text. Consequently, when Charles id: "I thank God that He gave me the strength and urage to win," after defeating Joe Louis, he was not ıst giving "lip service."

He assumed other responsibilities in the church as he rew older. It was while he was a member of the Youth ellowship and a student in Woodward High School that is boxing ability was discovered. Through connections ith Ninth Street Branch YMCA and other youth agen- es, he entered several amateur events. He soon estab- shed a record as an amateur without equal in the history the sport in Cincinnati. Then he turned professional ıd his rise to stardom was almost phenomenal. There as victory after victory.

EVEN BEFORE HE ENTERED the armed services, Ezzard was becoming known throughout America. et, unlike so many young people whom the tide of for- ıne could turn, Charles continued regularly with his ıurch participation. He sought the place in the church, he grew older, where he thought that he could best rve — the Usher Board. Every Sunday morning this ung man was in his position, serving the needs of the congregation in an humble, dignified and modest manner, which had become characteristic of him.



Ezzard Charles, center, holds the Bible, a gift from Calvary Methodist Church, Cincinnati, while the pastor, the Rev. Robert Morris, right, and Attorney Berry, left, look on.

Then came World War II, and one of the first stars in the church service flag was a star for Ezzard Charles. During this interim of service for the preservation of liberty, Charles exhibited good moral character and courage, thereby winning the admiration of his officers and fellow soldiers. It was while stationed at Ford Clark, Texas, that he met the then heavyweight champion of the world, Joe Louis, in an exhibition bout.

HE RETURNED TO Cincinnati in 1946 and began his vigorous training routine. It was not long before he began fighting the foremost fighters in the ring. The members of Calvary Church were following his career with more and more interest and enthusiasm.

Then the blow came. In a match between Charles and Sam Baroudi, in Chicago, Illinois, in 1946, Baroudi was fatally injured. Perhaps no one knew the scope of the effect of this incident upon Charles more than I. A young man who had been constantly taught "Thou shalt not Kill" had inflicted sufficient damage to cause the death of his ring opponent.

It was immediately upon his return to Cincinnati from Chicago that Charles sought my guidance. This was, indeed, a difficult task. Charles told me that he would never fight again. After a series of counseling sessions with him, we set aside one Sunday morning as a day of prayer. Then with the stewards and class-leaders kneeling at the altar, the entire congregation bowed in prayer. We sang hymns of faith that morning as we had never sung them before, and from this experience, Charles who had been non-consolatory since the Baroudi incident, came out of his mental depression.

He returned again to the ring and after several sensa-

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Can Peace Be Won?

As the testimony continues in Washington before the Armed Services Committee, it becomes increasingly clear that Secretary Marshall has a quite different story to tell than had General MacArthur. As a matter of fact, these two men have expressed different philosophies, not just conflicting stories. Despite the censoring of the script released to the press, the American people are reading details of the conduct of the Korean war that would probably amaze any totalitarian nation. It is one of the first times in history when military strategy has become public knowledge while a war is still in progress. Now that we have had our run of parades and general public excitement, America is calming down as it gets the facts, and the issues seem to be less and less controversial. We are hearing about "areas of agreement" and finding out some of the detail on how the United Nations operates its police force in its first major encounter with an aggressive criminal.

Paul G. Hoffman, in his amazing book, "Peace Can Be Won,"* has given us good medicine for days like these. Mr. Hoffman has seen what a very small amount of money could do in the Economic Recovery Administration and he spells out in terms that any of us can understand, that our waging of peace mu be as specific and as demanding as our past polici of waging war. "Our purpose," says Mr. Hoffma "must be not only to redeem the promise of freedo for our children and our children's children but al for those peoples held in bondage by the Soviet Unio . . . We have the opportunity to convert this mi point of the twentieth century into the great turnin point of all time."

Mr. Hoffman believes that only solid business pri ciples can secure world trade. If we are to sell goo on the foreign market, and be paid for them, we mu give foreign nations an opportunity to earn those do lars. Since our nation is now the world's only credit nation, we must understand this practice more tho oughly than ever before.

The Hoffman book comes at a time when church men are grasping for answers to the question, "Wha can we do?" and in this editor's opinion, Mr. Hoff man has given us some encouraging answers. Th view that technical assistance programs provide a alternative to appeasement or to all out war is sus tained by many people, and before churchmen mak up their minds to follow the current military parade they certainly owe it to themselves to acquaint them selves with this body of thought.

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* "Peace Can Be Won," by Paul G. Hoffman, Double day & Company, Garden City, New York.

Let's Restore The Episcopacy

With Methodism's General Conference of 1952 less than a year away, and with annual conferences now in session considering memorials to the General Conference, we hold up another item for consideration.

In this week's "Reader's Write" column, we have printed a resolution, adopted by one of the district conferences in Tennessee, which recommends that bishops be elected for eight years only, and that they shall not be eligible for re-election until after four years of service in a local church. At the outset, we must say that we think the idea is ridiculous, but having said that, it reflects something basically wrong in the status of the episcopacy in united Methodism.

It is interesting to note that this resolution has come from the South. In order to bring southern Methodism into the union, the jurisdictional system was adopted and the election of bishops was delegated to the Jurisdictional Conferences and taken away from the General Conference. This means that our bish-

s elected since unification are really regional bish-s, and not representatives of the church at large. ny of us in the former Methodist Episcopal Church d serious doubts about the wisdom of this proced-, for we had developed an outstanding episcopacy ich was representative of the church at large and ause of that we called to that office our very finest rgy.

There are dissatisfactions in the current plan and church should be willing to reconsider the plan. e say that the resolution adopted by the district con-ence in Tennessee is ridiculous, for it would mean ther deterioration in the status of our episcopacy. akes eight years for a bishop to get acquainted with area and to administer it with maturity. To pull a n out of the episcopacy at the end of eight years uld invite a political scramble every eight years d the results would spell out a political episcopacy. n of outstanding Christian leadership would hard-be willing to submit themselves to that kind of ocedure.

But actually, are we doing much better in our meth-of electing bishops when we have limited ourselves a regional episcopacy? It will be interesting, if amazing, if a current feeling is implemented in Northeastern Jurisdiction that we should bring a uthern bishop to Washington to succeed Bishop arles Wesley Flint upon his retirement in 1952. bring a bishop in from another jurisdiction really ans that he must be elected to the episcopacy all r again. The Jurisdictional Conference will have decide to forego the election of a bishop in 1952, d request the Council of Bishops to assign the par-ular bishop they want for Washington to the North-tern Jurisdiction. (We haven't heard of any south-jurisdiction demanding that one of our northern hops be assigned to them!)

Why don't we face it? Obviously there is dissatis-tion both North and South on this question. Meth-sm is a democratic church and there is no honest son why we should not reconsider the status of episcopacy. We need bishops who can lead our at connectional church, and to lead it, they should resent the entire church.

Let's Stick Pins In It!

Every parent at times must feel that he or she is a nplete push-over. The children are so busy being anized by earnest school teachers, and community ders, that to have peace and tranquility at home, the parents must either abide by the schedule lined up by the school, Scouts, and what have you, or remove their children from the scheme of things and become hermits or at least quasi-eccentrics. You *have* to take milk money; you *have* to get a slip from your dentist to show that the cavity that the school dentist discovered has been cared for; you *have* to take sneakers on Tuesdays and Thursdays so you won't mar the new gymnasium floor; you *have* to take money for the Red Cross; you *have* to wear your old clothes on Fridays for the atomic bomb raid practice; you *have* to sell two adult tickets at $1.00 each and five children's tickets at 25 cents each for the Cub Scout bake sale; you *have* to buy a little brown dress and little brown hat so you look like a Brownie; you *have* to answer a questionnaire indicating whether or not you have had a home nursing course after the health department records have been examined by an eager social worker and the ugly fact is revealed that both your children have had mumps; you *have* to say whether or not you will co-operate with a heart study that is being made by the heart association, the local hospital, the atomic energy commission, and the ladies' aid. If you don't co-operate you ought to feel very sorry, for you are spoiling the record of perfect co-operation on whatever street you live.

You really *should* buy a ticket to see the flower gardens in the neighborhood; you're a "heel" if you don't "send a buck" to the latest hem-stitching society benefit for retired milk men. . . . And by the end of the day, you tumble into bed only to have the local radio station telephone and ask if you have your radio on, or if you are watching the Iddy-Biddie Musical on your television.

Why don't we raise up a corps of human beings who will begin to stick pins in some of this over-organization? Many of the good people who press with vigor to accomplish these worthy aims, are perhaps more to be pitied than censured, for we honestly believe that some of them are calming their war-scared nerves and energies by doing "busy work." With tragedy so familiar in the world that we seem to be less and less shocked by it, it may be that we should stick pins in some of these "busy work" balloons, and direct our efforts to restoring man's confidence in himself. There is an obvious danger in the mass-mindedness that has settled down on many of our communities, but we don't overcome the deadly disease by refusing to co-operate; we overcome it by re-creating the concept of the dignity and responsibility of the individual.

Where Is God In Crisis?

CHARLES M. McCONNELL

Church School Lesson For May 27th.

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II Chronicles 36:11-21; Jeremiah 29:1-14; Ezekiel 1:1-3.

The Babylonian Captivity

It is impossible to understand the letter of Jeremiah, written to the Jews in Babylon during their seventy years captivity, unless we get before us the historical background. This letter was not fiction but history of the most realistic kind. The introduction carries the lesson's purpose in these words of Jeremiah: "Now these are the words of the letter that Jeremiah, the prophet, sent from Jerusalem unto the residue of the elders of the captivity and to the priests and to the prophets and to all the people whom Nebuchadnezzar had carried away captive from Jerusalem to Babylon."

Six hundred years before Christ the city of Jerusalem was captured by the Chaldeans. They were pitiless conquerors who burned and looted the city and despoiled the House of God. They carried off thousands of Judeans. The captivity lasted until 539 B.C. The total years of the Babylonian Captivity was three score and ten years.

The prophet Jeremiah was allowed to remain unmolested in Jerusalem after its fall. He was friendly to the Chaldeans and was opposed to the Jewish rebellion, stirred up by Jehoiakim, king of Judah. Zebekiah became king of Judah in 597 B. C. and while his intentions were not wholly bad he was a weak and pitiful king surrounded by a sorry set of advisers. The hours were dark in Judah's national life and it was a major crisis. Many of the people were asking — *where is God?*

Jeremiah's New Faith

In the midst of the national and religious crisis Jeremiah rallied his courage and at the risk of being rated as a subversive and disloyal influence he wrote to the first band of exiles in Babylon the letter that is a part of our lesson.

We must keep clearly in mind some very important facts about the Jewish people in the days of the crisis during which Jeremiah wrote. They believed in Jehovah as their national God, but most of them did not think of Jehovah as a universal Spirit, everywhere present. They thought of Jehovah as a national God whose presence was confined to Judah. They did not understand that the exiles in Babylon could worship God in a foreign land. Furthermore they could not begin to understand why God had permitted their bitter tragedies and the destruction of their nation.

To Jeremiah we are deeply indebted for a faith in God which rises above nationalism and includes all people as the children of God. It was this old rugged prophet who leveled off the boundaries and broke down the fences which had been built about Jehovah and reduced Him to a tribal deity, unworthy of a great Heavenly Father.

Jeremiah swept away the shallow faith that God would quickly let the exiles return to Jerusalem, and told them that they would have to stay in exile a long time and raise up many children to carry on the Jewish faith.

Ezekiel was another of God's spokesmen who built up a great faith in time of crisis. He was in Babylon and mingled with the exiles and heard their murmuring and doubts about their once trusted but now discredited God. Many of the Jewish exiles could not think of God as being present outside their native land. He was so completely identified with the land of their nativity that they had no God outside their nation. Against this narrow idea of God and feeble national religion Ezekiel set himself. Ezekiel's God was universal not national.

The Present Crisis

A crisis is a highly important time of change. It is a moment of decision in the life of a person or a nation. As James Russell Lowell wrote around a century ago in his poem "The Present Crisis,"

> "Once to every man and nation comes a moment to decide
> In the strife twixt truth and falsehood for the good or evil side."

We have reached one of those critical moments in human life on this planet. It is a time when vast forces are at work carrying us speedily into a decisive hour.

Just now in the United States we are in what has loosely been called "The Great Debate." This debate of the hour is over a matter of foreign policy of nationalisms in deadly combat. It is the old story of nations struggling for existence. Shorn of its high sounding words this struggle in which the world is now engaged is as old as Jerusalem and has in it many of the things that Jeremiah faced and wrote about in his letter to the Jews in exile in Babylon. "And I will hearken unto you," are words which Jeremiah spoke to his people as a message from God.

We come finally to this conclusion as a solid rock of personal and national salvation. — "Ye shall seek me and find me, when ye shall search for me with all your heart." God never promised any nation perpetual existence. He is not concerned about Russian or Chinese or American nationalism. The boundary of His kingdom is not the thirty-eighth parallel or any other man-made boundary.

The question for the children of God to face and answer is this: can we believe in and trust God if and when our temples and nations and shrines and sacred altars have been utterly destroyed and we are left as men without a church or country in which to live or worship? Jeremiah and Ezekiel and Jesus faced that question and gave us the answer.

An Editor's View Of The Washington Scene

HERBERT ELLISTON

THE CAPITOL HAS been having one of its period-ical mudbaths, and it must look to the outsider as if government is, shall we say, somewhat unclean. There danger in any such generalization. Administration is tainly remiss in many departments of government. But e point to which I would invite your attention is that der our system the bad sometime or other gets exposed. e operate in the light, now a televised light, and ex-sure is swift and sure. There are standards of good as ell as of law against which we measure government actice.

The Soviet system, on the contrary, operates in the rk, with the individual constantly afraid of the tap on e door by the secret police which may tear him forever om his family. The Soviet system has no standards of nduct; anything goes which keeps a tyranny and a con-iracy in power. It is a good thing, I think, to keep the ntrast in mind when the dirty linen, which we have a bit of washing twice, once by the Senate, again by the ouse, is on display.

The power of Congressional investigation is the great feguard of clean, or should I say, scrubbed, government. hat power is virtually unlimited, too unlimited according some critics of procedure who bear in mind de Tocque-lle's warning against the tyranny of the legislature. But would not abridge it whenever a social service is to be one, a law to be explored, or new legislation to be amed. It is because of the significance of the power of vestigation that for three years past my newspaper has een hammering at the need for a code of fair procedure. o take one instance of the need of such a code, an ac-used person before a Congressional committee should, seems to us, have a limited right of cross examination refully prescribed.

SUCH A CODE IS also necessary in governing the procedure of the semi-judicial tribunals in this town. ig government is here to stay. That is why the oppor-unities for steals have proliferated. That is why we are eing governed more and more under the bylaws, the by-ws of the regular commissions, those commissions like e FCC, ICC, EPC, and so on which dispose of all man-er of property rights. These commissions should be bject to the same code as the code that governs judges n the bench. There's too much loose wining and dining n connection with these cases. No judge during a case nder adjudication will even talk to one lawyer separately om the lawyer on the other side, let alone fraternize ith him. The same practice should be followed in the emi-judicial courts which are attached to most of the reg-latory commissions in the town. There are bills which ould meet both defects in our system, a code of fair ractices for the Congressional investigation and a similar ode, I think in preparation by Senator Douglas, for the ommissions, and I would bespeak your interest in both ieces of legislation.

This city is now the hub, as you will have seen, of another great defense effort. We are preparing against war as well as for war, and on a gigantic scale. The spur to more and more effort by everyone of us is heard in every public speech. The spur is applied at every sign of relaxation. The trouble is our defense bosses keep getting their signals mixed. One day Mr. Acheson says the outlook is vastly improved, Mr. Marshall the next day says it is worse than last December, and his jeremiad appears in the next column to a speech by Mr. Wilson, that we have already frightened the enemy out of his wits. I hope Wilson is right, I hope we are frightening the enemy, but I must confess that, like the Duke of Wellington at the battle of Waterloo, our defense bosses are beginning to frighten *me* with their confused counsel.

I DON'T WANT TO seem to be a foe of all this incentive, but, believing as I do in the maxim of Cromwell, "Look to the end!," I want to point out the danger of too much industrial production as well as too little. Soon we shall be up to 115 million tons of steel in our steel capacity. This is a tremendous figure. On the best authority, Russia has 30 million. Our steel can be made only by drawing to these shores the output of a score of raw materials the world over. In that task we are actively competing with our allies and our friends, and we are getting the raw materials because we are in a better position to pay for them than they are.

Now there are many facts to this over-expansion question in addition to the present problem of present competition for raw materials. Look to the end! Suppose, as I fervently pray, that our defense effort is successful, and peace is won without resort to all-out war with Soviet Russia. We shall then have a tremendous expansion of steel production on our hands, and, with the demand for war goods cut down, there will have to be an alternative demand. Where is it coming from? Shall we be pushed into war solely as a means of warding off depression? Shall we be pushed into the very war we have avoided by our preparedness? Or shall we overwhelm the markets of the world with our products as the only means of keeping a top-heavy industrial establishment going.

Either prospect is equally bad. War is a grim potentiality of over-production as well as a grim potentiality of unpreparedness. And the other alternative, drowning the world with the over-production we have generated? Hardly a peaceful prospect of community living! If we are not careful, the potentiality for peace will simply not be there when peace conditions return, if I may be paradoxical. So the effort to establish a real economic balance with our friends during the present emergency is a dictate of self-interest, long term and short term.

Another question is: who and what is the enemy that we are preparing against?

Russia? Of course not. Let us not forget that out of Russia came the greatest army of deserters in any nation

in the second World War; that the Ukraine was so thoroughly disaffected that only an elementary knowledge of political warfare by the Germans would have insured Ukrainian support for Hitler; that in Russia there is a liberal tradition which the Soviet oligarchs betrayed when they made Russia a prison house. You cannot, as Edmund Burke said, indict a nation, though that is what we, but not the Russians, have been doing.

WELL, IS COMMUNISM the enemy in the military sense? I mean, are we arming against it with the view of fighting it? Again the answer is no, for the simple reason that you can shoot neither at an idea nor at a system. You can compete with it, you can show by example and by action, that our system is better. Let us not forget in this respect the eternal example of the Thirty Year War as a supreme lesson that to make physical war on an idea or on a political system is a blunder worse than a crime.

The real enemy is the gang in charge of Soviet Russia who hold the people of Russia under a unique slavery that has been called "knouto tyranny," and are making them the tools of Soviet imperialism. The president, I am glad to see, has at last grappled with the problem of describing the enemy properly. He told the American foreign ministers the other day that the enemy was the imperialist regime in Moscow. This identification will help to keep our foreign policy and our strategy on the rails.

For one thing, it will help us to see Asia in revolution in perspective, for the Asiatic peoples are in a ferment that does not derive, no matter how much the Communists stir the ferment, from communism. To keep the eye on the ball is to keep it on the Kremlin. And in so doing we shall adhere to the only possible assumption for prosecuting our cause to success. In Russia, as in every country run by a government hellbent on aggression, there is an opposition party or oppositionists, and the major task of the country threatened is to throw its support to that opposition.

THE PURPOSE OF OUR foreign policy since the war, has been to make peace. The phenomenon of our times is that the Soviet Union has frustrated peace. Now we are intent upon making a separate peace with our late enemies, Germany and Japan, in the atmosphere of a threat of war from our former ally, Russia. The way to make peace with both Germany and Japan is to re-integrate them into our system, and to do it with or without Russia.

The foundations of that re-integration with respect to Germany are being laid in the Schuman Plan. We had little to do with this plan. On the contrary, till that remarkable French foreign minister, Mr. Schuman, launched his initiative, there was a preoccupation in our foreign policy with the restoration of the nation-state system of Europe.

It was clear as the nose on your face that Europe had to be Europeanized through the Rhur — functionally first, then institutionally. Well, our officials didn't think so, and we went through the dreary business of keying all our policies to the revival of the outworn nation-state system of Europe. ECA and the State Department foug like steers over the word "unification" as applied Europe. That fine man, Paul Hoffman, wanted to use but he was restrained by the State Department, and the was a compromise, the impostor word "integration" i stead of the good word "unification." And there was t diversion while they all went haywire over the re-armi of the Germans.

Then came the Schuman Plan. The plan threw t State Department off balance, but after a lot of hesitatio they got on the band wagon. Indeed, High Commission Jack McCloy played a great part in getting the Germa to agree on the initialing. Now that our policy is bac on the beam, I hope we keep up what Governor Dew called the prodding and pushing. The unification conce is fundamental. It is the beginning, the frail beginnin of the grand design of Europe. Only with it can we r store in France a feeling of security and of confidenc Naturally the French want to see something over th horizon, something to fight for, something in place of a old order that bred nothing but wars. Time enough t arm the Germans when they have been brought into functioning European community.

JOHN FOSTER DULLES has returned from explorin the possibility of a peace treaty with Japan. He ha it seems to me, done a first-class job, and a peace treat is now in the drafting stage. All manner of barnacles wil have to be cleared away before Japan can be brought bac into the comity of nations. Japan is the missing elemen in the tranquilization of Asia. Her trade was the origina Point IV, the exchange of her cheap consumer goods fo the raw materials and food of teeming Asia, financed b a banking system second to none. All gone! Not onl did we destroy Japan so thoroughly as to leave a vas vacuum of power in Asia, but we completely busted th Japanese economy. It will take sometime to put Humpt Dumpty back again. I am one of those, with 7 years o experience in Asia, who never banked, as F.D.R. did, o Chinese stability.

If I have a favorite word, that word is "balance." Le me apply the word balance to my quick review of th scene as it looks to me here in Washington. The virtue of our Government is the balancing of powers between the courts and the Congress and the Executive — between individual rights and Congressional duties to scrub society. Balance between preparing for peace and preparing for war is essential, and this, as one of its offshoots, means a balance between the military and civilian in our governance. The restoration of a balance of power in the world is proper purpose of our foreign policy. The safety and permanence of our institutions requires a balance between our central ideal and the apparatus of our political organization. We have ideal plus apparatus. Moscow has only apparatus, so that some day the whole business there will go up in smoke. On a personal level we need a balance between our fits and starts, a balance between our anxiety and our confidence, especially now that by God's good will we are on the summit of the earth.

To Our Brethren Of The Federation

THERE ARE TWO WAYS in which an attack on an organization or its personnel may be met: by an otionally blinded retaliation; or by a reasoned weigh- of the validity of the attack, and a reply in accordance. liberalism is to merit respect, it must apply to itself e same standards of truth and objectivity it requires of hers.

In attempting to weigh the charges leveled against our ganization and its executive secretary, our chapter has nducted its own inquiry. We have had a long session th Mr. McMichael, our executive secretary; we have alyzed issues of the *Social Questions Bulletin* over a per- d of a year, with detailed analyses of specific articles; e have looked into the organization of the MFSA and to the attitudes of its key members and officials; we have oked for signs of support of various philosophies and ews; we have investigated the possibilities for democratic anges in the MFSA; and we have considered various urses of action. Also, we wrote about 75 key members d officials asking for their opinion of several courses of tion. We found many disagreeing with our position, d we respect them in their disagreement. Others agreed ith us, while not a few admitted uncertainty as to the st course of action. Even among those who support r. McMichael and the MFSA as now constituted, how- er, we found few who were really satisfied with the tuation. So, in the light of our investigation, let us ate our conclusions on specific items.

A. The organization of the MFSA is insufficiently emocratic. Lack of democracy and established proced- res of calling and cancelling meetings has led to excessive ntrol of MFSA policy by the executive secretary. Ir- sponsibility of membership, executive bodies, and ex- utives is increased. The publishing of false and un- alanced views of membership thinking is made possible. ur lack of sufficient democracy has made it possible for rategically placed individuals and minorities in the fed- ation to seize control of what little organizational ma- inery exists.

SPECIFICALLY, the position of Mr. McMichael is highly controversial. His continuance in office has led the withdrawal of some of our more valuable members, nd several of our chapters. Yet, he can effectively con- ol his tenure in office through determining the time, date, nd place of committee meetings; cancelling or postpon- ng them when he thinks it is to his advantage; editing *QB* in such a way as to give an impression of support for imself and his views; personal propagandizing he is able do as a by-product of his trips across the country at MFSA expense on MFSA business; and the utilization of he national office machinery for the furtherance of his wn views and tenure. A glaring example of the dif- iculty of replacing Mr. McMichael is to be seen in the at- itude of the majority of the five members of the nominat- ng committee considering candidates for his post. They ave indicated both publicly and privately their avid sup- ort of Mr. McMichael and the status quo; and in at least two instances have accused those who would desire to investigate the fitness of the present occupant of the post under consideration of being scared by Stanley High, or of being gripped by emotional hysteria.

B. The name of the MFSA is being linked correctly with the charge of unobjectivity and untruthfulness. Excellent proof of this charge is to be found in Dean Muelder's article, "Truth and the Social Zealot," appearing in Zions Herald of March 14th, 1951. This article established factually that, among other things, Mr. McMichael, in his article, "The United Nations Commission Report on Korea," carried in *SQB* December 1950, used source materials out of context in such a way as to give an entirely different impression from that intended by the sources themselves; failed to state true relationships; marked as quoted material what was actually paraphrased; and failed to state actual evaluations given in the report from which he supposedly was quoting.

REPLIES TO Dean Muelder's article gave evidence of the hysteria and unobjectivity present in the MFSA. Not one refuted the dean's evidence or thesis. Some censured him for washing MFSA linen in public; others for unobjectivity in "assessing blame for aggression and attacking Korea." As to the former, if the MFSA through its publications carries an article of this type, a refutation must be made publicly, even if it is likely to represent a

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I Was Ezzard Charles' Pastor

(Continued from Page 5)

tional efforts, the church planned an Ezzard Charles Day. On Sunday afternoon in February 1949, we invited his managers who were at that time George Rheims, Charles Dyer, Gene Elkins and Jake Mintz, the principal of Woodward High School and Stowe School to Calvary Church for ceremonies in Ezzard's honor. I have yet to hear finer words of praise than these offered by those two school principals who each referred time and again to the high moral character of Ezzard Charles. I shall never forget the statement that Charles made when I presented him with a Bible, a gift from members of the church. He said: "I will carry this Bible with me wherever I go." So I know that when Ezzard unpacks in Chicago, New York, San Francisco or wherever his trade may carry him, he takes from his suitcase a Bible with the inscription: "To Ezzard Charles — a real champion," from the members of Calvary Methodist Church.

To you, Ezzard Charles is the world's heavyweight boxing champion. Beyond the recognition of this fact, however, to his former pastor, he is the young man who a few years ago was learning the golden text of the church school lesson, and whom at a later stage in life, I beckoned from the pulpit to perform one of the usual chores of a church usher.

Library of the
UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
New York

Bishops Face Problems

Bishop Arthur J. Moore (right) of Atlanta, Ga., is shown receiving the gavel from Bishop J. Ralph Magee of Chicago following his election as president of the Council of Bishops.

GRAND CANYON, Arizona — Four almost solid days of business, morning, afternoon and evening, followed often by late-into-the-night committee meetings, kept 40 Methodist bishops so occupied through April 23-26 that most of the time they seemed quite unaware that a few feet from their council chamber yawned the world's most gigantic chasm.

This annual meeting of the Council of Bishops, held by invitation of Bishop James C. Baker in Bright Angel Lodge here, was, despite its unique setting, very much like any other. It concerned itself largely with necessary matters of internal administration, but also produced a number of actions of sufficient general interest for mention.

That The Methodist Church is a world-wide institution was witnessed by the presence at the annual meeting of five bishops from overseas and at least eight other bishops who have at one time or another administered Methodist work under other flags. Added to those who have lived abroad were the bishops who, since the war, have had first-hand contacts with mission fields through official visitations in behalf of the Council of Bishops. Four of these reported to their colleagues on recent journeys. Bishop J. W. E. Bowen of the Atlantic Coast Area and Bishop Dana Dawson of the Kansas-Nebraska Area both had visited Africa. Bishop Glenn R. Phillips of Denver and Bishop Donald H. Tippett of San Francisco covered India, Southeastern Asia, Malaya and the Philippines.

Moved by general knowledge of the pitiable conditions and by stirring reports from both resident and visiting bishops to India, the council reaffirmed an earlier petition to the President and Congress that the much needed food be immediately supplied. This should be in the form of a humanitarian grant, the bishops believe, without strings that might be construed as an attempt to dictate to the Indian people. High appreciation of Nehru was expressed in the resolution.

A special committee was raised to consider church union on the foreign field. Is the present drift toward national churches as wise as the policy of maintaining world communions which may in time come together? The committee will seek the right answer to this question.

The importance of more substantial support of the denomination's 10 theological seminaries received recognition by the bishops. The committee studying this problem will present to the General Conference the results of their survey of the pressing needs of the divinity schools and, at that time, will have the support of the bishops in securing a more adequate underwriting of their requirements.

Viewing the Canyon are: (L. to R.) Bishops A. Frank Smith, Lewis O. Hartman, Costen J. Harrell, Fred P. Corson, Arthur J. Moore, Paul E. Martin.

Three million have signed total abstinence pledges since the observance of the first Commitment Day, Bishop Hammaker reported.

The bishops sent a message to House and Senate leaders calling for enactment of legislation that would keep beer and other alcoholic beverages out of all armed service premises.

The bishops viewed with interest a projected presentation of an episode of "The Circuit Rider," a TV program which has appeared weekly during March and April on the ABC network. Privately financed and produced, the program featured "The Upper Room" and enjoyed the co-operation of the Board of Evangelism. Grateful appreciation of the generous backing given this enterprise by Mr. Floyd W. Woodcock of Wilmington, Del., was expressed by the council.

To accomplish a closer correlation of program and procedure in the audio-visual field the bishops suggested that future projects which might be construed by the public as being sponsored by The Methodist Church should be cleared through the denomination's Radio and Film Commission.

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Essex Church Progress

During the last eight months the vestry and whole downstairs of the Methodist church at Essex, Mass., have been renovated. The Sunday school, under the leadership of the late Lester T. Tompkins (whose death in October brought to a close 25 years of faithful service as superintendent), accumulated an "Improvement Fund," which was used in August to finance the painting of the main vestry. Under the leadership of his successor, other funds were raised, making possible the purchase of curtains for the stage and the windows, and installation of a new electric clock.

The two Women's Circles purchased new cupboards, a new white sink, and other equipment for the kitchen. In the meantime, the men of the church (and two or three men not connected with the parish) contributed materials and labor for the rebuilding, enlarging, and fire-proofing of the furnace room. It is estimated that over a period of six months 24 men and boys donated approximately 800 hours of labor.

In appreciation of all that the men folks did, the women gave a free chicken pie supper in their behalf on Tuesday evening, April 8th. Fitting words were spoken by the pastor, the Rev. Delphas S. Barnett. Then all enjoyed two reels of colored motion pictures.

A member of the parish is making a large painting of "Christ the Good Shepherd," which is to be placed back and above the pulpit in the main sanctuary. When completed, this painting will be unveiled with proper ceremonies.

Though actually only $700 have been spent in the renovation, because of the great amount of time and labor and materials donated, it is estimated that the church building has been improved to the extent of $1500

$2000. The resident membership is about seventy.

At the present time a fund is being raised to purchase a suitable memorial in honor of the late Lester T. Tompkins, an outstanding leader in the Essex Church for more than a quarter of a century. The committee hopes that sufficient funds can be raised for the purchase of an electric organ. Through the years the church has had only a piano.

Other progress in the Essex Church this year is indicated by an increase of 16 per cent in average Sunday school attendance; a banner year in Junior and Senior Youth Fellowship work; an increase of 50 per cent in pledges for current expenses; the meeting of the World Service quota in full; the taking on of "Advance Specials" in the amount recommended by the denomination; the inclusion of the Preachers' Pension and the International Christian University in its benevolence budget; the reception of a good-sized class of new members; and the organization of a junior choir.

The Rev. Delphas S. Barnett is completing five years as pastor of the Essex Methodist Church. He is minister of the Ipswich Methodist Church as well.

His Final Chapel Address

GREENCASTLE, Ind. — Maintaining that the hope of the world lies in men of intelligence and character, President Clyde E. Wildman, in his final chapel address at DePauw University recently urged students to "rise above the level of mediocrity and join the cult of the excellent."

It was President Wildman's last appearance in chapel before his retirement at the end of the present academic year. He has served for 15 years as president of the school, longer than any of the other 13 presidents in the 114-year history of DePauw.

President Wildman criticized churches for becoming liturgical, sermons for becoming essays that "sound well" rather than being a "stirring call to repentence," and educational institutions for being more engrossed with survival than with coming to grips with reality. "All too frequently education is far removed from concrete situations," he said.

Yet he insisted that he is no disciple of a cult of despair, disillusionment, and futility. "I refuse," he said, "to roll a stone in front of a sepulchre which contains the dead hopes of man."

What is needed in our day, he maintained, is "a faith which lays hold of the foundations of the universe and which places its confidence in men possessed by the power of the Eternal."

Calling for strong leadership if the world is to be saved, President Wildman said that we "cannot build Utopia or what we Christians call the Kingdom of God without intelligent and righteous Utopians." He cited the late Senator Arthur Vandenberg as one of the "uncommon men" under whose leadership "dim eyes see and dull ears hearken."

"This is no time," he told his audience, "for play-boying our way through college and through life. Our world has one thin chance to be saved, it is the chance free men take when they try to live like God."

A Fight Against Odds

MRS. ROBERT M. CLOGSTON

After a careful study of conditions and clarification of local problems, it was decided the time was ripe for organizing a Woman's Society of Christian Service in the Methodist church at Phillipston, Mass., where there has been no active women's organization for about 25 years.

Last Nov. 1st, the pastor's wife invited all women of the neighborhood to tea at the church. The eight ladies who accepted the invitation decided to band together in active service for the good of the church. In December, organization was completed with 10 active members enrolled. There are now 13 members using the streamlined form of organization with the vice-president doubling as program and spiritual life secretaries.

Two public suppers and an entertainment have been held in the four months since organization, but with so few members it means that every month every member must work hard besides donating generously.

As the physical church plant is run down, there are handicaps under which the women struggle. The wood burning stove has no oven door; however, the oil stove has an oven. There is no water in the building so it must be brought from a neighbor's. The wooden sink leaked so one of the ladies gave a black iron sink she didn't use. There are dishes enough for only 25 — each time about 55 place settings must be borrowed from the Grange. Only one cooking pot is available — the members' own canners and pots must be used. It is quite a problem when planning a supper to get the washboiler for hot water from this one, the large kettle from that one, the coffee-maker and dishes from the Grange, the vegetable dishes, platters, dessert plates, sugar and creamers, etc., from members and then move them all back again afterwards.

With the approval of the pastor, the Rev. Robert Clogston, the ladies are putting the earnings into the kitchen to make it easier for putting on suppers. Sheet rock for the kitchen walls has been bought; later cupboards may be built for the dishes and equipment that must be purchased. Lumber has been bought and a work bench and two dining tables built. There are now tables for 80 guests.

Though this group is few in number, yet their spirit is great. They are determined to do their best to keep the church solvent and to improve the physical plant as rapidly as possible. Their willingness to work is demonstrated continuously. Two of the ladies are planning to conduct a Vacation Bible School for two weeks this summer. They do not expect any miracle or the impossible, but they do expect to see a slow, steady gain. Given time they will attain their goal of helping the church to be a self-sufficient church, serving the spiritual and social needs of the neighborhood.

A PASTORAL PARABLE

J. EDWARD CAROTHERS

"On Finding The Good"

Now it came to pass that a young man of the Temple was set in the midst of the Market Place and it was his part to meet many people and make many deals, and he did well. Furthermore, he was abroad daily in the work of the Lord in some regard and for his God he also met many people and did many things.

But the Evil One entered into him at a time when he knew not, and he awoke one day to find that the whole world seemed full of evil. Each man seemed unto him a betrayer and a breaker of hopes, and each woman seemed unto him as among those who would take the pennies from the cold eyes of a prophet deceased. And he was in a bad way.

Therefore did he make his way unto the Temple, and he learned that the Pastor was making holiday among the maple trees, for it was early spring and all the countryside was gay with parties making syrup from the sap.

And the young man taketh his place by the Old Man who museth beside the boiling evaporator, and the steam maketh the sugaring house seem like Dante's Inferno, but it was not! It was nearer heaven.

Yet did they sit, while the farmer raged the fire and boiled the sap until from each 50 gallons of sap, he taketh one single gallon of syrup.

And the Old Man taketh a cup of hot syrup for the young man, and he also giveth him a pickle to accompany the syrup (for this was in the land of the Green Mountains) and they rejoiced together.

And they both knew that in this life he who seeks gold must mine much dirt and rock; he who seeks syrup must boil off great gallons of water. And he who finds goodness, must find it in the midst of human weakness.

And the young man went back with a better soul, in spite of the fact that others remained about the same!

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To Our Brethren Of The Federation

(Continued from Page 11)

vain attempt to restore some public confidence in the MFSA's respect for objectivity. As to the latter, this charge should be compared with the dean's statement in his article: "It is not my purpose here to evaluate the work of the U.N. Commission. We are concerned with the role of adequate handling of their reports."

C. In the public mind the MFSA, through its official mouthpieces, the executive secretary and *SQB,* is being placed in the position of seeming to support an ideology repugnant to the vast majority of its membership. This seeming support is given through one sided selection of articles for *SBQ,* unobjective and misleading treatment of issues in *SQB,* and public statements of the executive secretary without clarification as to whether he is speaking for himself or the MFSA.

Thus, our charges are three: we feel that the organization of the MFSA is undemocratic and lends itself to irresponsibility; a lack of adequate respect for truth and objectivity is being paraded before the public as representing the MFSA; and support of ideologies repugnant to the membership is seemingly granted through our official organs.

Our investigations have been undertaken in the belief that democracy demands a well-informed constituency. Now, we have laid our conclusions before you for consideration, and we ask that you receive them in the spirit in which they are proffered. For the good of the MFSA, and for its further effectiveness as a prophetic force, we ask you to study them, and investigate for yourself the validity of our conclusions. And then, having done that, we ask you to consider our recommendations.

First, let us make it clear that we would like to save the MFSA if possible. It has had a noble history, and can still make great contributions. We have not a desire to tone down its prophetic witness, but rather a desire to make it more effective through a greater feeling of responsibility and a more democratic system. A group like the MFSA will always be under attack because of its unpopular position. This does not worry us: "Blessed are you when men revile you and persecute you and utter all kinds of evil against you *falsely* for my sake." What we are concerned about is the *legitimate* criticism now being offered. We are not concerned with false charges, but with facts; not with refutation, but with reality.

May we offer the following specific suggestions? First, there must be a change in the office of the executive secretary. Beyond this, we must carry out certain organizational changes. We find ourselves in general agreement with the following suggestions of the Rev. George Harper of Nashville, which we give here with some changes: (1) Have one annual executive committee meeting. Set the time and place of the meeting at least six months in advance so that everyone can arrange his schedule so as to be there. (2) Change the membership of the executive committee to the following: national officers, ex officio; elected representatives of each standard chapter; the 10 members at large of the administrative committee. (3) Have one meeting of the administrative committee at the time of the executive committee meeting, and one midway between these meetings. Set these dates also six months in advance. Emergency meetings could be called by the president with not less than two weeks notice. (4) Compose the administrative committee as follows: the national officers; the executive secretary (without vote); 10 members at large, distributed fairly throughout the country. The members at large would be elected biennially, five each year. (5) Pay the travel expenses for the administrative committee out of the budget. With fewer meetings and a smaller committee, it would be easier to do this, and the greater measure of democracy would be worth the price. (6) Move the national office to the Midwest. This would cut travel expenses for the officers and for the executive secretary. It might also be better from a psychological point of view. (7) Let the *SQB* be used more effectively as an organ for the exploration of significant issues which arise within the MFSA.

We feel that these suggestions are at least a basis for discussion, and that changes along this line will increase our effectiveness as an organization. If, however, Mr. McMichael is continued as our executive secretary, and organizational changes are not made, we do not feel that as a chapter we can continue to give support to the national organization. This statement is not meant as a threat but rather as an expression of our sincere conviction that the situation has reached a desperate state and that definite and forthright action is mandatory. A voluntary association should be an instrument for the expression of the convictions of its members. It would fail of its purpose if members were obligated to continue their support when they found themselves fundamentally opposing the influence of the organization on issues of the highest importance. Thus, when a group finds itself in this situation, to be true to its own ideals it must work for clarification or withdraw its support. Therefore, if Mr. McMichael is re-elected by the executive committee, and confirmed at the national membership meeting this summer, our withdrawal will be automatic.

If it should become necessary for us to withdraw, we would hope that it may be possible to associate ourselves with other groups and individuals throughout the country who have an interest in Christian social action, but who do not feel able to support the federation with its present organization and leadership. Such an association might eventually take the lines which we have suggested for the reorganization of the federation.

We realize that the General Conference of 1952 may set up an official body which will meet some of the social action needs of the church. We are in favor of such a step, but believe that it would still leave an important place for a voluntary unofficial association which could be more venturesome in its pronouncements than an official group. These two groups need not work in opposition, but rather should co-operate according to their differing potentialities.

May we once more express to you our deep concern for the integrity of the prophetic witness of the church. If on method we must part, may we not part in the spirit which motivates our common task.

THE BOSTON UNIVERSITY CHAPTER,
METHODIST FEDERATION FOR SOCIAL ACTION.

Troy Annual Conference Appointments

Albany District

istrict Superintendent, F. W. Bevan (4)
215 Lancaster St., Albany, N.Y.

Stations	*Preachers*
lbany:	
Calvary	W. T. Viets
First	T. R. Bundy
Grace	J. H. Steinkraus
McKnownville	R. J. Williams
Pine Grove	J. E. McIntyre
St. Luke's	W. A. Perry
Trinity	C. W. Hunt
lplaus and Rexford	W. S. Roberts
mes and Sprout Brook	P. C. Hoyt
msterdam:	
First	D. D. Brox
Forest Avenue	P. B. Ward
arnerville	To be supplied
roadalbin	M. W. Baker
anajoharie	C. D. Schwartz
astleton and Brookview,	Daniel Partridge, Jr.
enter Glenville	S. E. Brooks
entral Bridge and Grosvenors Corners	H. J. White
larksville and Reidsville	To be supplied
obleskill	D. D. Russell
elanson and Burtonsville	David H. Blackman, Jr.
elmar	A. P. White
	W. E. Taylor, associate
ast Greenbush	Paul Thomas
sperance and Sloansville,	Bristol Chatterton
onda and Fultonville	J. F. Norton
ort Hunter	To be supplied
ort Johnson	A. M. Brockway
ort Plain	A. T. Strobel
allupville, West Berne and West Township	To be supplied
aroga and Ephratah	H. G. Pettingill
loversville:	
First	H. L. Snow
Fremont St.	J. S. Greene
N. Main St.	Lawrence Larrowe
agaman	J. R. Rowland
yndsville, Dorloo, and Mineral Springs	P. L. Pierce
ohnstown	F. J. Reid
inderhook and Stuyvesant,	Charles Robinson
ayfield and Bleecker	F. N. Wright
iddleburgh, Huntersland and Franklinton	J. A. Perry
assau	Cornelius VandenBroek
ewtonville	J. H. Steinkraus
orth Bush	To be supplied
orth Chatham, Chatham Center and Niverville	R. W. Fitzgerald
orthville	Wesley Logan
ld Chatham and Malden Bridge	J. G. Robinson
ensselaer:	
Broadway	L. E. Barker
First	A. H. Landmesser
ichmondville, West Richmondville and Warnerville	G. F. Bristol
Rotterdam Junction	F. C. Zapf
Schenectady:	
Albany Street	R. B. Thomas
Broadway	C. J. Miller
Carman	J. H. Bagley
Eastern Parkway	W. J. Whitney
First	J. E. Carothers
Fisher	D. B. Smith
Grace	M. J. Overholser
St. Timothy	To be supplied
Stanford	J. E. Bayley
Trinity	T. F. Ogden
	H. J. Poppe, associate
Union Street	W. S. Boehne
Scotia	D. S. Clute
Sharon Springs and Sharon	G. W. Swart
Slingerlands	W. A. Saunders
Speculator and Lake Pleasant	F. B. Grim
Voorheesville	W. R. White
Wells	E. R. West

Burlington District

District Superintendent, Harold Buckland (4)
69 Bilodeau Court, Burlington, Vermont

Stations	*Preachers*
Bakersfield	M. D. Powers
Barnard, Bethel Gilead, Bethel Lympus and Woodstock	To be supplied
Barre	E. H. Martin
Barton (Fed.) and Glover	Doris Hartman
Benson (Fed.)	Helen Lyman
Bloomfield	To be supplied
Bradford and Waits River	B. M. Smith
Brandon and Pittsford	J. O. Long
Bristol (Fed.)	A. J. Cambridge
Burlington	H. F. Goewey
Cabot (Fed.) and Marshfield	E. A. Ahokas
Cambridge (Fed.)	R. J. Harding
Castleton and Mendon	O. C. Johnson
Chelsea (Fed.) and West Hill	To be supplied
Craftsbury and Albany	W. P. Waldo
Danville Circuit	F. B. Brandon, Jr.
Derby (Fed.) and Morgan	E. H. Nickerson
East Burke and East Haven	To be supplied
Enosburg Falls and West Enosburg	C. W. Saum
Essex Junction and Williston (Fed.)	F. F. Adams
Fair Haven	Ellen VanBuskirk
Fairfax (Fed.) and Binghamville	To be supplied
Fairlee (Fed.)	T. J. Hutchinson
Franklin (Fed.), East Franklin and West Berkshire	Glenn Bingham
Georgia and St. Albans Bay	Mabel Wheaton
Gilman and East Concord	L. W. Henck
Greensboro Bend and Stannard	Walter Bradford
Groton and West Topsham	Milo W. Barnard
Hardwick (Fed.)	G. Greenwold
Hinesburg (Fed.) and Monkton	L. D. Smith
Holland	Thomas Tyson
Irasburg (Fed.)	To be supplied
Jericho	To be supplied
Johnson (Fed.)	Robert Clark
Lincoln (Fed.)	To be supplied
Lunenburg (Fed.)	To be supplied
Lyndonville, Lyndon and East Lydon	C. O. Latimer
Lyndon Center	Lee Burton
Middlebury	Robert Fulton
East Middlebury and Ripton	To be supplied
Milton (Fed.)	Paul Barnes
Montpelier and Worcester	W. C. Denson
Riverton	To be supplied
Moretown and Middlesex	To be supplied
Morrisville, Wolcott, Elmore and and No. Wolcott	M. R. McGaughey
Newport (Fed.) and Newport Center	W. G. Bugden
Northfield and Northfield Falls	A. W. Hewitt
North Ferrisburg and Ferrisburg	William Ingham
North Hero, Grand Isle and Isle LaMotte	To be supplied
North Thetford (Fed.)	To be supplied
Orleans (Fed.), Brownington Center and Evansville	W. J. Fillier
Pittsfield (Fed.), Stockbridge and Gaysville	A. R. Brown
Plainfield and Adamant	Harry Lindley
Randolph (Fed.), Bethel, Randolph Center and Braintree	F. W. Engel
Richmond and Montgomery	A. J. Carr
Rochester (Fed.), Granville and Hancock	Myron Wilder
Rutland	G. L. Porter
St. Albans	F. W. Francis
St. Johnsbury	S. W. Francis
Shelburne and Winooski	D. A. Brushett
Sheldon, Sheldon Springs and Rice Hill	E. K. Eakin
South Alburg	Clarence Tubbs
South Royalton (Fed.) and East Barnard	F. B. Spyker
South Tunbridge	Robert Fidler
Starksboro	
Swanton, West Swanton and Highgate	N. C. Webster
Underhill (Fed.) and Essex Center	A. B. Currier
Union Village and Thetford Center	E. L. Bigelow

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Waterbury — A. B. Perry
Waterbury Center — Elizabeth Sanborn
Waterville (Fed.) — Isadora Fox
West Burke and Newark — F. E. Blanchard
Westford (Fed.) — Howard Smith
White River Junction and North Hartland — M. M. Lavery
Wilder (Fed.) — Harold Batchelder
Williamstown — To be supplied
Woodbury (Fed.) and Calais — Edwin L. Burke

Glens Falls District

District Superintendent, L. B. Main (5)
71 Grant Avenue, Glens Falls, N.Y.

Stations	*Preachers*
Ausable Forks and Clintonville	S. J. Moore
Ballston Spa	H. T. Sharpe
Bloomingdale, Vermontville and Merrillsville	To be supplied
Bolton Landing	M. F. Kelley
Burnt Hills	G. R. Bailey
Champlain, Rouses Point and Perrys Mills	William Malpass
Chazy and West Chazy	O. G. Wilson
Chestertown and Pottersville	C. A. Simmons
Corinth	K. W. Beatty
Crown Point and Chilson	Clause Harrington
Dannemora and Lyon Mountain	E. F. MacMillan
Ellenburg Depot, Ellenburg Center and Ellenburg	J. C. Cox
Essex (Fed.) and Wallonsburg	L. J. Morrow
Fort Ann and West Fort Ann	H. A. Stuart
Fort Edward and Sanfords Ridge	S. H. Evans
Galway	To be supplied
Gansevoort, Wilton, S. Wilton and Gurn Springs	Lola A. White
Glens Falls	W. J. Benedict
Greenfield Center, South Corinth and Porters Corners	J. N. Bennett
Greenwich and North Cambridge	C. R. Edgington
Hartford and Argyle	J. R. Rhodes
Hudson Falls	H. C. Ackley
Indian Lake and Blue Mountain Lake	J. A. Brownlee
Jay and Wilmington	J. C. Elliott
Johnsburg, Wevertown, Riverside and Thurmas	G. M. Folsom
Jonesville and Grooms	R. S. Conklin
Keeseville and Harkness	L. S. Russell
Lake Luzerne and Lake George	To be supplied
Lake Placid	C. E. Carpenter
Long Lake	F. R. Tarling
Mooers, Mooers Forks and Sciota	Lewis McConnell
Morrisonville (Fed.) and East Beekmantown	Edward Keeler
Newcomb and Tahawus	A. F. Bain
North Creek, North River and Olmsteadville	F. G. Hinett
North Hudson	To be supplied
Northampton and Edinburg,	H. C. Lighthall
Peru (Fed.)	George Morgan
Plattsburg	H. L. Stimmel
Port Henry and Moriah	F. W. Mitchinson
Rock City Falls, Middle Grove and East Galway	W. S. Row
Round Lake and Malta Ridge	F. B. Jones
Saranac	F. J. Ball
Saranac Lake	N. M. Moss
Saratoga Springs	Paul Hydon
Schroon Lake (Fed.)	F. Errington
Schuyler Falls, Peasleeville and S. Plattsburg	A. P. Wyman
Schuylerville and Quaker Springs	Howard Hills
South Glens Falls and Fortsville	George Robinson
Stony Creek	C. L. Jenkins
Ticonderoga	L. R. Stapley
Upper Jay and Keene	Edna Ward
Warrensburg and Athol	F. R. Cubit
Westport (Fed.)	Walter Page
Wadhams (Fed.)	To be supplied
Whitehall and East Whitehall	L. D. Keeler
Willsboro and Reber	R. E. Dunckel

Troy District

District Superintendent, E. F. Tripp (4)
1994 Fifteenth St., Troy, N.Y.

Stations	*Preachers*
Adams (Mass.) and Stamford (Vt.)	To be supplied
Athens (Vt.), Bondville (Vt.) and Tinmouth (Vt.)	To be supplied
Averill Park and Hoags Corners	To be supplied
Bellows Falls (Vt.) (Fed.)	C. D. Cottle
Bennington (Vt.)	F. W. Vogell
Berlin and Stephentown (Fed.)	E. A. Hannay
Brattleboro (Vt.)	N. W. Burns
Brownsville (Vt.) and So. Reading (Vt.)	Jonathan Bursey
Cambridge and White Creek	F. R. Brown
Center Brunswick (R.D. 1 Troy) and Tomhannock	P. L. Snyder
Clifton Park (R.D. 2 Mechanicville) and Newton	H. R. Campbell
Cohoes:	
First	C. L. Hoch
St. James	E. C. Fryer
Crescent and West Crescent	To be supplied
Dalton (Mass.)	D. J. Livingstone
Eagle Mills	W. H. Bailey
East Arlington (Vt.) (Fed.)	E. R. Ryder
Granville	J. A. Steele
Green Island	F. C. Bennett
Johnsonville, Buskirk, Eagle Bridge and South Cambridge	R. R. Anderson
Latham	L. A. Patton
Ludlow (Vt.) (Fed.) and Proctorsville	E. N. Beem
Mechanicville	R. F. Fillmore
Melrose and Schaghticoke	To be supplied
North Adams (Mass.)	E. N. Hale
North Granville and Raceville	C. C. Winchell
North Hoosick	To be supplied
Pawlet (Vt.) (Fed.) and Wells (Vt.)	To be supplied
Petersburg, Grafton and No. Petersburg	J. M. Mitchell
Pittsfield (Mass.):	
First	C. W. Kessler, H. P. Leap, associate
Trinity	R. E. Lyman
Pittstown (R.D. 2, Valley Falls)	Anton Bezat
Potterhill and Boyntonville	To be supplied
Poultney (Vt.)	E. C. Beck
Putney (Vt.) (Fed.)	Edward Tyler
Rupert (Vt.), Sandgate (Vt.) and West Arlington (Vt.)	M. A. Hammond
Salem, Shushan and West Hebron	J. W. Shippey
So. Shaftsbury (Vt.) and Pownal (Vt.)	C. R. Sumner
Springfield (Vt.)	M. G. Stone
Stillwater (Fed.)	To be supplied
Troy:	
Fifth Ave.-State St.	H. W. Griffis
Grace	D. R. Lewis
Levings	F. C. Bennett
Memorial	W. N. Burnett
Pawling Ave.	A. D. Parker
St. Mark's	D. W. Reid
Trinity	O. F. Ireson, Jr.
Valley Falls and Easton	Melvin Lavender
Wardsboro (Vt.) (Yoked)	H. D. Pierce
Waterford	E. E. Benn
Watervliet:	
First Ave.	F. S. Kline
Third Ave.	L. E. Willert
Weston (Vt.) and Langrove (Vt.)	J. C. Cummins
West Sand Lake	R. A. Hammond
Williamstown (Mass.) and Cheshire (Mass.)	G. P. Carpenter
Williamsville (Vt.)	Robert Heseltine
Windsor (Vt.)	E. R. King

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Troy Annual Conference

James A. Perry

Members of the Troy Conference gave Bishop Earl W. Ledden, resident in the Syracuse Area of The Methodist Church, an ovation as he took the chair to preside over their annual conference held at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., May 2nd to 6th. Bishop Ledden was a highly esteemed pastor at Trinity Methodist Church, Albany, N.Y., at the time of his election to the episcopacy.

Greetings were received from Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, resident in the New York

a of The Methodist Church, and were t to him by the conference. The Rev. W. Bevan, superintendent of the Albany trict, presented a resolution requesting Jurisdictional Conference to return Bish- G. Bromley Oxnam to the New York Area ts next meeting in 1952.

The report of the Commission of Study Social Action took a vigorous stand on the e of gambling. In part it said, "It is to shame and the shame of all local and e governments that states and counties e remained victims of organized crime il a committee of the U. S. Senate forced open investigation of crime rampant at very doors. We insist that there are res of communities which must also be estigated. The open violation of law has long been tolerated in villages, cities, nties, and states. We call upon our rches to take a militant stand on this estion and to insist that local and state enforcement authorities shall fulfill their ctions without exception." It demanded t the military authority of this country always kept in subjection to the civil au- rity, but took no sides on the MacArthur- uman controversy. It deplored the Inter urity Act of 1950, known as the Mc- rran Act, and loyalty oaths as perilous to nocracy. It regarded delay in sending d to India as critical and inhuman.

A report of the Board of Conference Claim- ts revealed that progress had been made the campaign to raise $440,000, nearly 00,000 of which is in hand, enabling the nference to take the first step in putting ministers into the Ministers' Reserve Pen- n Fund operation.

A special recognition of John Snead was de. He is president of the Methodist uth Fellowship of the Troy Conference, d a student at Syracuse University. His tion expense is underwritten by the Con- ence Board of Lay Activities.

A recommendation was made that there an extensive addition to buildings and uipment at the Skyefarm institute site Sherman Lake in the foot hills of the lirondack Mountains, near Warrensburg, Y. This is headquarters of the institute d summer camp activities of the confer- ce. The conference approved, and auth- ized a campaign for raising $13,500, one- ird of which would go for similar work Vermont.

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DELEGATES TO GENERAL CONFERENCE

Ministerial

Frank W. Bevan
Ernest F. Tripp
Harold W. Griffis
J. Edward Carothers

Lay

Prof. Georgia Harkness
Neil P. Benway
David E. Greelis
L. R. Lewis

ADDITIONAL DELEGATES TO JURISDICTIONAL CONFERENCE

Ministerial

Howard L. Stimmel
Arthur W. Hewitt
Harold W. Buckland
Lawrence Larrowe

Lay

Frank H. Ryder
E. B. Garrison
S.T. Maunder
Mrs. T. R. Bundy

The Valedictory Of Ambassador Makin

This moment holds in its memory thoughts that will remain with us for all time. For here I have known the real joys of worship and found the grace that has been sustaining in days of difficulty, as well as in times of rejoicing. There have been many such times. One was on Thursday evening last, when I found it impossible to say all that was in my heart. I wish I could have expressed what Mrs. Makin and I felt when we saw that beautiful parchment, so richly bound, a symbol of the affection and generosity of our American friends at Foundry. I feel humbled at such a tribute, and yet on my return to my country of Australia it will be a great joy to me to show this beautiful book to fellow Christians there, for I know it will greatly stir and cement even more firmly the ties of affection between the church life of our two countries.

It was in the great church of our faith in the city of Adelaide that I took my farewells as I left to come here to the United States. It is to that same congregation that I shall return, and it will be a deep joy to me to enrich them with the wealth of the experiences which I have gleaned in Foundry Church during the past five years.

In the course of the next few months I shall send to you a gift of our love to our American friends at Foundry, a hymn book bound in the same rich red morocco, as a companion to the presentation Bible which is already on the lectern. When it comes, may I ask that you will be good enough to sing a hymn which is not in our Australian book, but which is, I know, greatly enjoyed by this congregation: "Faith of Our Fathers, Holy Faith." It is a hymn which has deeply stirred my feelings, and one which I shall sing in my heart until I meet you again — for I feel that I shall meet you again. Indeed, I invite you all to come to Australia. It would be an extremely happy occasion, if it were possible. Perhaps our pastor, Dr. Harris, might come first to prepare the way, for he does it so perfectly in his ministry from this McDowell pulpit. To him, my appreciation will never be fully expressed, for he has been my pastor, my friend.

To Mr. Van Brunt, members of the Official Board, and office holders of the church, Professor Ralph John, Mr. Justin Lawrie, Mr. Carow, and all choir members may I say how greatly I have admired the perfect part taken in these services. How admirably you have blended the hues of God's heavens and the joy of man brought down, with the message "King of Kings," "Sweet Is The Sunlight After Rain," "Seek Ye The Lord," "The Heavens Are Telling," and the glorious "Hallelujah Chorus." These are imperishable memories.

We shall have a continuing membership with Foundry Church and will, therefore, always be a part of you.

Now I would like to say a word directly to you as Americans. In these last moments of my time in your country, may I emphasize how great is the responsibility you have at this time. The whole of our civilization is looking for countries that are prepared to give guidance and aid to repel oppression and to see that freedom shall not perish from the earth. It is a sacred trust, which I know you will not fail. I shall hope to see a unity of mind, a strengthening in the moral claims which make for a strong and courageous nationhood. To be resolute in the high purpose of our calling will bring to the world renewed encouragement and bestow blessings untold to mankind. May the all-wise God so prosper your ways of life and direct your destiny that it will be in the fulfillment of His Word a beacon to the world of divine light and understanding.

I feel I must give a warning. No high purpose is attained without sacrifice. Christianity itself is based on a supreme sacrifice. Let us never forget that.

Finally, I bid you an affectionate au revoir, for it shall not be a goodbye. I believe that we shall have a glorious reunion. For there are no people anywhere that I have met in all my life's travel for whom I have a more abiding affection.—*Reprinted from "Foundry Facts," Foundry Methodist Church, Washington, D.C., April 26, 1951.*

Miscellaneous Advertisements

TO HELP YOU RAISE MONEY . . . Church School, Church groups, Advance! The Lexington (Mass.) Concert Band is available for concert programs under church auspices in greater Boston. For details write to: ZIONS HERALD, Box 17, 581 Boylston Street, Boston.

PERSONS

The Rev. Herbert F. Quimby, retired member of the New Hampshire Conference of The Methodist Church, is convalescing at the Howland Rest Home in Jamaica Plain, Mass. Mr. Quimby is 87 years old and has been living with his daughter, Miss Bernice L. Quimby, in Jamaica Plain for the past three years.

The Northeastern Jurisdiction Woman's Society of Christian Service will hold a summer school at Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y., June 14th to 21st. The courses of study and faculty are as follows:

Churches for our Country's Needs — Miss Edna Baxter.

Latin America—Miss Dorothy McConnell.

A study of the Book of Acts — Dr. Donald T. Rowlingson.

Family Life, a Christian's Concern — Dr. Sam Hedrick.

Mrs. Paul G. Masters will be the dean; Mrs. Forrest A. Goodrich is registrar; and Mrs. William T. Anderson is chairman of the school.

Dr. Russell D. Cole, president of Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Ia., will recieve the honorary degree of doctor of humane letters from Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Ia., a sister college of Cornell's in the Midwest conference. The degree will be conferred June 10th at the Coe College baccalaureate service in the First Presbyterian Church, Cedar Rapids.

Worcester District News

The 11th annual interdenominational Children's Day of Prayer at First Unitarian Church, Worcester, Mass., on April 19th attracted more than 600 children from Protestant churches in Worcester county. Mrs. William B. Pollock of Wesley Church, Worcester, who originated the idea in 1940, was in charge. Individual church attendance award went to First Methodist Church, Clinton, which sent 12 out of 14 eligible children. The Rev. Roger A. Barnett is pastor.

Protestant and Jewish clergymen attended a press relations seminar held in Worcester May 3rd. Alfred A. Marcello, city editor of *The Worcester Telegram,* was the principal speaker. The Rev. Reed Usher of Holden, chairman of the press and radio department of the Worcester Council which sponsored the institute, presided.

Vesper speakers at Sterling Camp Grounds during the 1951 summer season will be the Revs. C. Malcomb Keir of Milford, John J. Held of Covenant Church, Worcester, and Francis C. Wilson of Epworth Church, Worcester. The Rev. John Snook, Jr. of Winchester will be the evening speaker for the Christian Outlook Institute during the week of July 22-29.

Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam will be the preacher for the annual Thanksgiving service to be held in Worcester on the evening of Nov. 21st under the auspices of the Greater Worcester Area Council of Churches. President Herbert Gezork of Andover-Newton Theological Seminary will be the speaker for the union Reformation Day service on Oct. 28th.

Kentucky Colonels

Rie Gaddis

Bishop Fred P. Corson, left, and Bishop Roy H. Short, third from left, register pleased surprise as they are made honorary members of the staff of the Kentucky Governor with the rank of Colonel. The commissions were presented by Judge Osso W. Stanley, right, of the Kentucky Supreme Court, who is a member of the Methodist Board of Education. Dr. John O. Gross, second from left is executive secretary of the board's division of educational institutions.

Nashville, Tenn. — Two Methodist bishops are now full-fledged "Kentucky Colonels" in the mythical army of the Blue Grass State.

The addition of Bishop Fred P. Corson, Philadelphia, Pa., and Bishop Roy H. Short, Jacksonville, Fla., to the honorary staff of Kentucky Governor Lawrence W. Wetherby was an interesting sidelight at the annual meeting of the Methodist General Board of Education, held April 30th-May 2nd in Chicago, Illinois.

The commissions were presented in a moment of relaxation in an otherwise heavy and serious program, by a lay member of the board, Judge Osso W. Stanley of the State Supreme Court, Frankfort, Ky. Bishop Short received his award as a native son who formerly held pastorates throughout the state.

Also participating in the ceremony was Dr. John O. Gross, native Kentuckian and executive secretary of the board's division of educational institutions. He was commissioned a "Kentucky Colonel" several years ago.

Honor Mrs. Case

Pasadena, Calif. — At its annual luncheon here recently, the Woman's Civic League of Pasadena honored Mrs. Harold C. Case, wife of Boston University's new president, with a special citation in recognition of her many varied services to the community.

During the five years that Mrs. Case lived in Pasadena, she was chairman of the welfare council of the Pasadena-Altadena Community Chest, and she served on the interracial committee of the chest, as well as being a member of the board of directors and the executive committee. Mrs. Case also served on the board of the United Nations Association of Pasadena and on the board of the Mental Hygiene Society of Southern California. As an active member of the Woman's Civic League, she served on the women in employment committee locally, and was the Pasadena delegate to the governor's conference on employment in Sacramento, as well as serving on the city committee on employment and manpower. Mrs. Case was a member of the Junior League of Pasadena, P.E.O. chapter Z., Woman's Civic League and the Council of Church Women.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard W. Selby of West Newton, Mass., entertained 40 of their fellow-alumni of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa., at their home on Sunday evening, May 6th. Representing the college were President William W. Edel and Dr. Rowland Lehman who told of the progress and development plans of this 175 year old Methodist-related institution.

The Rev. Dr. Archey D. Ball, pastor of the Eastside Terrace Methodist Church in Paterson, N. J., will retire from the active ministry. Dr. Ball attended Wisconsin University and was graduated from Lawrence College in 1897, and did graduate work at Boston University. Dr. Ball was named superintendent of the Newark District of The Methodist Church in 1926 and served in that capacity until 1932. Dr. Ball went to the Eastside Terrace Church in 1940 on a semi-retired status. He will now retire permanently and will preach his last sermon at the local church on Sunday, May 20th. Dr. and Mrs. Ball plan to make their home in Leonia, N. J.

Dr. Elmer A. Leslie, professor of Old Testament literature at Boston University School of Theology, will preach the sermon on Conference Sunday, May 20th, at 10:45 a.m. at Asbury First Methodist Church, Springfield, Mass. Dr. Leslie is the author of several books, and was the pastor of the Harvard-

worth Methodist Church in Cambridge 5 years. Since 1921 he has been teaching at Boston University.

The following is the list of guest preachers heduled to speak at the Morgan Memorial oadcast over Boston Station WVOM 600) at 8:10 a. m. for the last half of May.

ay 14 — The Rev. Hamilton M. Gifford, Newtonville (Mass.) Methodist Church.

ay 15 — The Rev. Horatio J. Chase, First Baptist Church, Everett, Mass.

ay 16 — The Rev. Joseph D. Parkmam, Memorial Congregational Church, North Quincy, Mass.

ay 17 — The Rev. Stephen C. Lang, First Congregational Church, Somerville, Mass.

ay 18 — The Rev. Archibald L. MacMillan, Scotch Presbyterian Church, Boston.

ay 21 — The Rev. P. C. Clark, North Billerica (Mass.) Baptist Church.

ay 22 — The Rev. Arthur Hopkinson, Greenfield (Mass.) Methodist Church.

ay 23 — Mrs. J. Edwin Lacount, matron, Morgan Memorial Eliza A. Henry Home, Boston.

ay 24 — The Rev. M. Elizabeth Bee, Saugus Center (Mass.) Methodist Church.

ay 25 — Bishop George Edward Epp, Evangelical United Church, Harrisburg, Pa.

ay 28 — The Rev. Arthur W. Newcomb, Jr., Maplewood Methodist Church, Malden, Mass.

ay 29 — The Rev. William E. Smith, chaplain, Boston University.

ay 30 — The Rev. John C. Radmore, Morgan Memorial Youth & Children's Center, Boston.

ay 31 The Rev. Frank L. Pizzuto, Italian Church of the Saviour, South Boston.

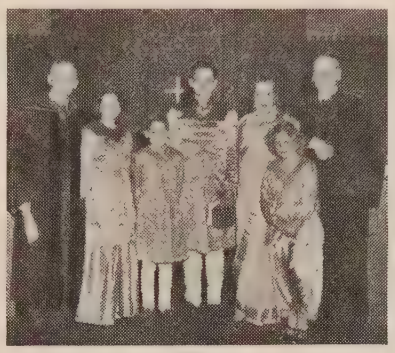
sbury Rededication

A service of rededication was held at the sbury First Methodist Church, Springfield, ass., Sunday, May 13th, at 10:45 a. m. The ev. Maurice L. Bullock, superintendent of e Springfield District, was the guest preach- . This occasion was also the last at which r. Bullock preached in the capacity of strict superintendent. His six year term the office will be completed next Sunday hen the New England Annual Conference ill be in session at Trinity Church, Springeld. Mr. Bullock preached at Asbury hurch on his first Sunday as the superinndent of the Springfield District six years go.

The rededication service was held as a sult of the $5,000 reconditioning work at has recently been completed at the urch. New stained glass windows have een installed, and the auditorium has been ainted.

In accordance with a custom of the past ree years, on May 13th, which was also Mother's Day, a corsage was presented to the oldest and youngest mother present at the service that morning.

At 10 a. m. an informal reception was held in the ladies parlor of the church for former members and friends returning for the special service.



The McEldowneys, in native Indian Costume, were present at the Thirtieth Anniversary ceremonies of the Belmont (Mass.) Methodist Church on Sunday, May 6th, and witnessed the presentation of the Anniversary Advance Special Gift of $3,000 to Bishop John Wesley Lord for the furnishings of the new Chapel at Leonard Theological School, Jubbulpore, C.P. India. The church also presented Dr. and Mrs. McEldowney with a check for $700 with which to help in the purchase of a station wagon for their work at Leonard Theological School. The McEldowneys return to India in September. Left to right, Dr. D. Joseph Imler, pastor, Betty, Philip, Dr. James E. McEldowney, Mrs. McEldowney, Barbara, and Bishop John Wesley Lord.

B.U. Hall Of Fame

Charles B. Purdham, senior at Boston University School of Theology, was one of 15 students elected to the Boston University Hall of Fame. He was awarded this distinction on the basis of a long list of extra-curricular activities plus an academic average of 3.985.

Elected class president in his middler year, he also served as a member of the Student Council of the School of Theology. In addition to these activities, he was secretary-treasurer of the Boston University local of the Religion and Labor Foundation, a nationwide organization which attempts to bring together people interested in co-operation between religion and labor.

This year Charles is president of the Student Association at the School of Theology, a member of the all-university Student-Faculty Assembly, and of the Student Activities Committee of the S.F.A.

Charles, who is a resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, received his B.A. degree from Hamline University in St. Paul before entering Boston University. In 1948 he married the former Alice Boquist, now a senior at the College of Liberal Arts at Boston University. Following graduation he expects to be appointed to a church somewhere in Minnesota.

EVENTS

Golden Weddings

On Sunday May 6th, the people of the Cliftondale Methodist Church in Saugus, Mass., joined in the second annual observance of a Wedding Day Service. Eight couples, connected with the church, and who had passed their 50th wedding anniversary were the special guests. The sermon, entitled "Advice from the Golden Years," was given by the Rev. Wilbur G. Ziegler.

The special Golden Wedding guests were: Mr. and Mrs. Ernest A. Hodgdon, Mr. and Mrs. John C. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Gaylor, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. William Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Downs, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Ramsdell, and Mr. and Mrs. Washington L. Bryer.

Visiting preachers for the remaining month of May at Fisk Memorial Methodist Church in Natick, Mass., are: May 20th, the Rev. Homer Ginns, superintendent of the Providence District, New England Southern Conference; and May 27th, the Rev. John Ambler of Springfield. The pastor, the Rev. John K. Montgomery, is traveling in the Holy Land. He and the Rev. Clarence F. Avey of Athol sailed from New York on April 13th. Dr. Charles M. McConnell of Boston University School of Theology, and Ernest G. Maloney, local preacher, have already preached at Fisk Memorial Church this month.

Hartman-Marsh

Mason Nutter Hartman and Nancy Arline Marsh were married at St. Mark's Methodist Church, Brookline, Mass., last Friday, May 11th. The fathers of the bride and groom, Dr. Daniel L. Marsh, chancellor of Boston University, and Bishop Lewis O. Hartman, retired, performed the ceremonies. They were assisted by the pastor of the church, Dr. William R. Leslie.

Marshall In Boston

Boston's Union Methodist Church will be host to a giant rally on Sunday, May 20th at 3:30 p.m. for the purpose of presenting Thurgood Marshall, special counsel for the NAACP, in a report to the people concerning conditions affecting Negro GI's on the Korean war front. Chairman of the Boston meeting is Mrs. Rheable M. Edwards, representing a committee consisting of 62 clergymen and leaders of various racial, civic, and religious groups. The Rev. Dr. Egbert McLeod is the pastor of Union Church.

Woman's Society Meets In Washington

During the week of April 23rd, 200 delegates from the Northeastern Jurisdiction of the Woman's Society of Christian Service attended the 10th annual meeting in Mount Vernon Place Church, Washington, D.C. The program was planned by Mrs. James K. Mawha, president, and Mrs. Ira Pimm, vice-president.

Among the speakers were Dr. Paul Douglass, president of The American University whose subject was "International Structure of the 1951 World;" the Rev. Caradine Hooton on "Temperance Education;" Dr. A. L. Shirkey, pastor of the entertaining church on "One World or None;" Mrs. Howard LeSourd on "The Good Old Days Are Now;" and Mrs. John Pearson, just returned from Europe, on "Who Is My Neighbor?" Mrs. Howard Selby and Dr. Frederick Brown Harris offered prayers.

Missionaries from India, Korea, Brazil, Manila, West Africa, as well as teachers from the schools in this country told of their work. Deaconess work was presented in the form of a sketch. Pledges were presented under the guidance of Mrs. Francis Wilson of Worcester, Mass.

Music was furnished by singers from the Mount Vernon Place Church, Howard University, and The American University.

$1,100,270 was pledged for missionary work, an increase over last year of $62,000. 55,000 women had been in study classes. 333,248 women are now enrolled as members of the local societies in the jurisdiction, with an increase of over 14,000 from the last report. In New England, the Maine Conference has 4,848 members; New England 13,866, New England Southern 7,362, and New Hampshire 4,104.

Because the meeting was in Washington there were several interesting features. These included breakfasts in the Senate dining room and the Congressional Hotel, a lecture in the Congressional Library, a visit to the Senate, and a reception at Blair House where Mrs. Truman met each of the delegates.

The following resolutions were adopted unanimously:

1. "That the Methodist women of the Northeastern Jurisdiction call upon Congress, through its committee, to take steps to remove the pattern of segregation as it now is practiced in the District of Columbia;

2. "That they reaffirm the position taken at the Third Assembly of Methodist Women, held in Cleveland, Ohio, relating to segregation;

3. "That they continue with greater emphasis the sharing of district conference, and jurisdiction leadership training opportunities across racial lines in conferences and jurisdictions;

4. "That grain for famine-threatened India be made available as a gift. (We decry any effort to tie financial strings to the two million tons of food grains needed in the present crisis, for that would strike at the stability desperately needed by India, if it is to remain democratic.)"

Mrs. G. Albion Dahlquist of Middleboro, Mass., jurisdiction secretary of supplies, was chairman of the resolutions committee.

Twenty-two delegates attended from New England. From the New England Conference were Mrs. Hiram B. Gibbs, Mrs. F. Nelson Bridgham, Mrs. Charles Allen, Mrs. Emil Hartl, Mrs. Ebert Holt, Mrs. Charles MacPherson, Miss E. Louise Richardson, and Mrs. Francis Wilson, who wrote the pledge service.

From New England Southern were Mrs. Edmund Sayer, Mrs. P. M. Spurrier, Mrs. Elon Kelley, Mrs. T. W. Bowmar, Mrs. Herman Berlew, and Mrs. E. H. Brown.

From New Hampshire were Mrs. Karl Thiem, Mrs. George Ledward, Mrs. George Lumb, Mrs. J. A. Stackpole, Mrs. Warren Davis, Mrs. Agnes Walker, and Mrs. Harold Keir.

From Maine were Mrs. Galen Goodwin, Mrs. Robert Love, Mrs. G. Duncan Moores, Mrs. Erlon Dunlap, Mrs. Alfred Ives, Mrs. C. D. Wentworth, and Miss Margaret Stimson.

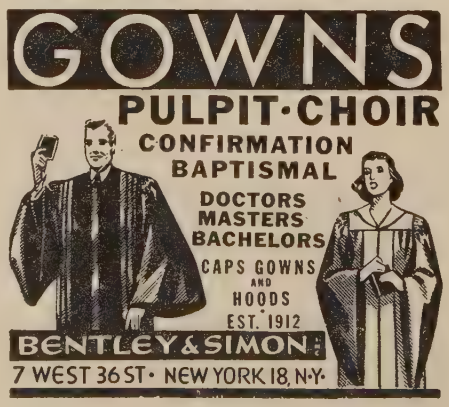
Norwich District News

District Superintendent and Mrs. Orville E. Crain of Norwich, Conn., were presented a purse of money at the Norwich District Spring Conference on April 8th, in recognition and appreciation of their six years of service soon to be concluded. The presentation was made by the Rev. John E. Post, pastor of the Stafford Springs (Conn.) Church at the seat of the conference, Trinity Methodist Church of Norwich.

Three hundred persons were in attendance at the afternoon and evenings sessions. The district MYF enjoyed an afternoon of fellowship under direction of the Rev. Douglas Dorchester of Westerly, R.I. A seminar for the ministers on the subject of press relations was led by the Rev. Burt Hilton.

Mr. David Shodekah, a second-generation Protestant Christian of Africa, spoke in a challenging way to the conference, urging that they continue to give liberally to the cause of missions in his country.

The Rev. Thomas R. Burns, pastor of Union Methodist Church at Fall River, Mass., addressed the conference during the evening session.



Reaches $100,000 Mark

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. — The Delaware Annual Conference of The Methodist Church became the first Negro conference in the denomination to reach the $100,000 mark in the permanent fund for conference claimants (pension fund), it was announced at the 89th session held in Tindley Temple here recently.

Immediately, the Rev. J. W. Parker, long time leader of the campaign to reach the goal, suggested that a drive be launched to build the fund to $200,000.

Delegates elected to the Methodist General Conference to be held in San Francisco next April were, the Rev. L. S. Moore, superintendent of the Philadelphia District, and the Rev. N. W. Moore, Jr., pastor of Tindley Temple. Lay delegates were, Hally P. Johnson, Philadelphia mortician and conference lay leader, and James R. Webb, principal of the William C. Jason High School, Georgetown, Delaware.

Delegates to the Central Jurisdictional Conference to be held in Tindley Temple in June, 1952, are: the Rev. Daniel L. Ridout, superintendent of the Dover, Del., District; the Rev. W. L. D. Lyght, pastor, newly appointed, of Asbury Church, Atlantic City; and the Rev. Ralph B. Thompson, superintendent of the Salisbury District. Lay delegates are, James Hardcastle, teacher in the Booker Washington High School, Dover, Del.; Mrs. Ella Bailey, Chester, Pa., school teacher, and Mrs. Helen Waters, Cambridge, Md., beautician.

Educators Meet

O. B. FANNING

"Looking Toward the Future In Christian Education" was the theme of the annual meeting of The Methodist Church's General Board of Education held in Chicago, April 30th to May 2nd.

Current economic conditions and the constant threat of war make the outlook critical, the board agreed, and came up with these specific recommendations to the next General Conference:

1. Form a commission on theological education (comprised of six bishops, six pastors and six laymen) with a full-time executive secretary in order to unify the relationship of the board, particularly the division of educational institutions, and the 10 Methodist seminaries.

2. Provide more adequate financial support of the 10 seminaries for the strengthening of faculty staffs, and broadening of the

riculum to meet fully today's needs in ological education.

Note: the above proposals will be pre- ted by the General Conference Commit- on Theological Education which estimates t approximately $950,000 annually for four rs will be needed to "modernize" the edu- ional program of the seminaries. None this sum would be used for building ex- nsion. Bishop Richard C. Raines, Indian- olis, is chairman, and Dr. Corliss P. Har- ves, Nashville, is secretary of the com- ttee.)

3. That a total sum be raised church-wide nually (estimated at $6,000,000) toward current operation of the 119 Methodist- ated secondary schools, colleges and uni- rsities, and the Wesley foundations and nilar programs at 164 state and private in- tutions. This sum would represent a mini- um yearly asking of 50 cents per church mber for the institutions, the present goal, d 15 cents annually per member for the esley foundations. The funds would be sed and allocated on an annual confer- ce basis. Annual church support currently als less than $3,000,000.

"Christian education is faced with the prob- n of survival . . . we cannot afford to be ncerned simply with today, but must do erything possible to strengthen and broaden r facilities so that we can face the future th confidence," declared Bishop Fred P. rson, Philadelphia, president of the board, his summary of the meeting.

Other major addresses and the annual re- rts of the board's three executive secretaries, r. John Q. Schisler, division of the local urch; Dr. C. A. Bowen, editorial division, d Dr. John O. Gross, division of educa- nal institutions, underscored an urgent ed to improve and extend Methodism's tal program of Christian education.

The board voted to hold its 1952 meeting Nashville, Tenn., March 4th to 6th. At at time the board's new national head- arters building, now under construction, ill be dedicated. A clerical-lay committee plan the program was named as follows: Bishop Paul B. Kern, Nashville, chairman; ishop J. Ralph Magee, Chicago; Bishop mes C. Baker, Los Angeles; Dr. Daniel . Marsh, Boston; the Rev. Earl V. Tolley, inghamton, N.Y.; the Rev. Waights G. enry, Jr., LaGrange, Ga.; Wilmer F. Davis, redericksburg, Md.; Dennis V. Snapp, Paris, y.; J. Earl Moreland, Ashland, Va.; and Drs. chisler, Bowen and Gross, ex-officio.

udio-Visual Advances

Chicago — The Radio and Film Com- ission of The Methodist Church in its an- ual meeting here, April 28th, reviewed an mpressive year of accomplishment, then lanned legislative proposals that, when en- cted by the 1952 General Conference, will xpand the status and support of this newest gency of the denomination.

The commission, of which Bishop Donald H. Tippett of San Francisco is chairman, was authorized in the closing session of the 1948 General Conference. In the absence of financial provision for its operation it has been carrying on its program through staff and resources made available by the co-operation of established agencies. The Rev. Howard E. Tower of Nashville is chairman of the voluntary staff.

The Methodist Publishing House was reported as now conducting through its 14 branches the largest religious film library system in the United States. It distributes 1600 audio-visual titles involving an investment of about $500,000. Approximately 500 of these titles are supplied by five Methodist boards: Education, Missions, Lay Activities, Hospitals and Homes and Evangelism.

The most active current film is "Crossroads," a motion picture produced by the commission to encourage consideration of the ministry as a life work. A new film, "Family Next Door," is next on the production schedule. It is hoped that it will be ready for premiere at the National Methodist Conference on Family Life in Chicago, October 12th to 14th.

Bishop Charles C. Selecman, retired, of Dallas, retained by the commission to find people of means to help finance needed projects of the commission, is presenting to prospective patrons the possibility of underwriting a great picture on the life and teachings of John Wesley, it was reported. When adequately financed this film will be produced by J. Arthur Rank in England. A script has been prepared by Dr. Fred Eastman of Chicago Theological Seminary.

A survey of Methodist use of audio-visual materials described to the commission, revealed a much larger percentage of churches having equipment and making use of it than was previously realized.

Co-operation by the Board of Evangelism with a recent TV program, the "Circuit Rider," was reported. Conceived and financed by a generous Methodist layman, Floyd W. Woodcock of Wilmington, Del., the 10 half-hour periods were carried over an ABC network March 5th to May 7th under the sponsorship of America for Christ, Inc.

"Since the rise of dictators, the manufacture of gods has become a major political industry. Modern totalitarian rulers have learned to exploit man's hunger for objects of veneration as it has never been exploited before."

* * * *

"Communism, Democracy, and Catholic Power," by Paul Blanshard. The Beacon Press, Boston, Mass.

Dr. Case's Inauguration

Boston University's first inauguration of a new president in 25 years will take place at traditional Baccalaureate services on Sunday afternoon, June 3rd, in Boston Garden at 3:30 o'clock. Norman Cousins, editor of *The Saturday Review of Literature,* will be the university's commencement speaker at the formal Commencement ceremonies to be held the next morning, Monday, June 4th, at 10:30 o'clock, also in Boston Garden.

The university Commencement weekend of three days, June 2nd, 3rd and 4th, will bring many graduates to the Charles River campus to meet their new president Harold C. Case and his family, on Saturday, June 2nd, "Alumni Day" which is the opening day of the festivities.

Approximately 3000 students who compose the 1951 graduating class will receive their degrees in academic procession to be led by Faculty Chief Marshal, P. Dennison Smith, Jr., of the law faculty.

For the inauguration, an original litany has been written by members of the university faculty under the leadership of Dr. Elmer A. Leslie, professor of Hebrew and Old Testament literature. Participants will include university representatives, community, national and state leaders, and delegates from several hundred colleges, universities and learned societies. The induction into office of the fifth president of Boston University will be the first such ceremony for the university since 1926 when Chancellor Daniel L. Marsh took office as president. Dr. Case assumed his duties on March 1st, coming to Boston University from the pastorate of the First Methodist Church in Pasadena, Calif.

Mr. Cousins, noted literary and international figure, is a consultant on international relations for the American Broadcasting Company, an editor of *U.S.A.,* and vice-president and member of the executive committee of the United World Federalists. An author, Mr. Cousins also was chairman of the editorial board of the overseas bureau for the Office of War Information from 1943 to 1945.

The Commencement calendar is: *Saturday June 2nd,* Alumni Reunion festivities all day and evening, climaxing in Sunset Supper on university plaza, 6 o'clock; *Sunday, June 3rd, Baccalaureate Services and Inauguration,* Boston Garden, 3:30 p.m., *Monday Morning, June 4th, Commencement Exercises,* Boston Garden, 10 o'clock; *Monday Evening, June 4th, "Boston University Night at Pops,"* 8:15 o'clock.

Papers Praise Bishop

When word reached his native Georgia that Bishop Arthur J. Moore had been elected president of the Council of Bishops by his colleagues at their annual meeting at Grand Canyon, Arizona, April 23-27, the newspapers of Atlanta, his city of residence, lost no time in paying him high editorial tribute.

The *Journal* stated that "the church will be stronger for Bishop Moore's leadership." It quoted with approval those who regard him as the most eloquent and most influential minister in the South and added: "Bishop Moore's influence is much more than Southwide. It extends from the Georgia farmlands, where he spent his boyhood, to the ends of the earth."

Commenting more personally, the *Journal* said: "No person ever listened attentively to the bishop but what he came away refreshed and strengthened of mind and soul. . . . Wherever he has been, he is loved for his warmth of heart and his breadth of spirit."

The *Constitution*, in an editorial entitled "Georgia Takes Pride in Bishop Moore," offered its congratulations both to Georgia Methodism and Bishop Moore on "this recognition of his leadership ability."

The editorial recounted his amazing life history from his conversion in 1909 until now when "he stands before the world as the chosen leader of his denomination." It closed by wishing him additional "spans of service to his God, his church and the world."

Methodists And Roman Catholics

Recently the statistical office of The Methodist Church made an objective sampling to discover the truth of repeated comments about Protestant losses to Roman Catholicism.

It sent a questionnaire to every 10th charge listed in the General Minutes, for the United States and its territories. A total of 518 questionnaires was returned. In these churches 570 persons (292 men and 278 women) were received last year into membership from Roman Catholic churches. Only 243 left Catholicism because of marriage with Protestants, and 327 turned Protestant because of dissatisfaction with the tenets of the Roman Catholic faith.

The number who left Methodist churches for Catholicism during the same period in the same places was 155 (50 men and 105 women), and 117 left directly because of marriage while 38 removed because they were displeased with the beliefs of Protestantism.

This means that the average number of Methodists who became Roman Catholics on each charge was .299, while 1.10 persons, on the average, came the other way. If the figures for the samplings were used for the entire church — and there are certain obvious faults in this commonly accepted practice — it would indicate that some 24,431 former Roman Catholics join The Methodist Church yearly, and only 6,640 former Methodists became Roman Catholics. This is a net gain of 17,791 for The Methodist Church.

These figures speak for themselves; no comment is necessary. — *Reprinted from Elm Park Bulletin, April 6, 1951.*

A Concentrated Course In Home Missions

(Continued from Page 4)

will conditions be in a year or two with the great increase in the number of children who must be cared for? The school population will be increased tremendously within the next three years.

The secret of the success of Wesley Community Center, as indeed in every church and mission project, is largely in the personality and spirit of the leader. One who knows Miss Robinson well said to us, "If you want to see Miss Robinson at her best, you must see her when two or three of her boys are in the finals of the Golden Gloves Tournament, and she has a ringside seat."

Just one story to illustrate what can happen in such a program. Late one stormy night three boys, whom Miss Robinson described as "three of the wildest young roughnecks of the neighborhood," came to ask if they could sleep in the club-room that night. Assailed by doubts as to whether there would be any club-house left by morning, but guessing at the home conditions that had driven the boys to such a pass, and hoping that a display of trust would have good results, she gave the boys the key.

Later her faith weakened, and donning raincoat and rubbers, she went over to see what was happening. She found her three young "hooligans" sitting there with Methodist hymnals in their hands, singing away at the top of their lungs!

Today, one of the three is assistant to a chaplain in Korea; another is a Scout leader in one of the center's troops; and the third is in college, preparing to be a teacher.

The Woman's Division of Christian Service has undertaken work among the Negroes of Chattanooga in Bethelehem Center, where hundreds of Negro youth gather for recreation, work, and worship. Here again the girls have the chance to cook and sew, the boys have a work-shop in the basement, and in crowded quarters an amazingly full program is carried out. Again we heard pl for help to erect a new building, and t pleas are justified.

There is no space left for more than reference to Oak Ridge. A visit to this mus room city of 35,000 left no doubt in o minds as to the wisdom and necessity f the building of four Methodist churches, o of them in the Negro section. With an i creasing population and the development a permanent modern city these churches mu be built, and built now.

As to the schools and colleges we visit on our tour I must omit reference to som but I cannot hold back comment about H wassie College, where Dr. Aaron Rapkin is director of the department of rural an community life. Out of his long experienc in the rural field Dr. Rapking, who wit his gracious wife accompanied us throughou the trip, gave us a great deal of informatio but at Hiwassie, with its 400 acre farm, i craft shop, community life conferences an program of youth caravans, he is a valuabl liaison man between school and church.

A new dormitory just completed on th campus of Hiwassie is being furnished com pletely with furniture made at the scho from wood grown on its own land.

And Morristown Normal and Industria College for Negroes, with 350 students an a record of 70 years since it was first estab lished in an old slave mart, which still stand not far from the present campus, set som of us thinking about the next Race Relation Sunday and how we could get more of ou churches to take that Race Relations Sunda offering! Certainly Dr. Edgar Love, th head of the department of Negro work i the board of home missions, took us to th very projects that started us asking question and making new resolutions about race re lations and the support of his work!

NAACP Rally

The Civil Rights Committee of the Boston Branch NAACP will sponsor a giant rally on Sunday, May 20th, 3:30 p.m., at the Union Methodist Church for the purpose of presenting Thurgood Marshall in a report to the people of conditions affecting Negro GI's on the Korean war front.

Upon his return from five weeks of intensive investigation in Japan and at the front in Korea, Mr. Marshall released figures which show that 32 Negro GIs in the 25th Division were convicted of violation of the 75th Article of War (misbehavior before the enemy), receiving sentences ranging from death and life imprisonment to five years; whereas only two white soldiers were convicted, receiving one five-year and one three-year sentence. Twenty of the sentences have already been drastically reduced, following action by the NAACP.

All of the instances of injustice in court martial and other discrimination against

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gro troops can be attributed to the con ing segregation policy of the United es Army, Mr. Marshall has declared. here is no evidence of court martial of unusual number in any mixed unit of branch of the service," Mr. Marshall rted, "and there never has been. Segre- ion is the cause of low morale and the gling out of Negro troops for this kind unfair treatment, and we will continue have this problem as long as segregation maintained."

Chairman of the Boston meeting on May h is Mrs. Rheable M. Edwards, admin- ative assisant in management for the Bos- Housing Authority.

ational Convocation

Most recent plans indicate that the New gland delegation to the National Convoca- n of Methodist Youth to be held at Lafay- e, Indiana, on the campus of Purdue Uni- sity from August 27th to 31st, 1951, will vel to the conference in a chartered bus d visit points of interest along the way.

Original plans had called for a special rail- d car for the convenience of the delegates; further inquiry indicated that the cost of chartered bus would be considerably less d that the use of a bus would make pos- le the additional stops along the way. esent plans call for a stop at Niagara Falls the way out in addition to other stops.

Approximate costs are as follows:

Registration and insurance	$ 5.50
Room and board	17.00
Transportation (May be as low as $35.00) (Train fare is $69.00 from Boston)	40.00
Meals enroute	10.00
Total (Less incidentals)	$72.00

AIRTEX
MODERN ELASTIC
STOCKINGS
LIGHTWEIGHT
COMFORTABLE
INVISIBLE
TWO WAY STRETCH
Heavyweight For Severe Cases
FOR SMARTLY DRESSED WOMEN
FOR WELL GROOMED MEN
for measure blanks write to
Worcester Elastic Stocking
Company
56 Front Street
WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS

Local churches sending delegates have been encouraged to share in this expense as far as possible. The convocation is the once-in-a-generation national meeting for Methodist youth. Convocation will be held only once in five years. A total of 5,000 will be present this year. It is for local church youth and Methodist students. For further information write to the Rev. Miller C. Lovett, 41 Emery Street, Medford 55, Mass.

Personnel Changes

Major personnel changes at the annual meeting of the Methodist General Board of Education, April 30th to May 2nd in Chicago, were as follows:

The Rev. Edward W. Stodghill retired as secretary of the department of college scholarships and student loans in the board's Division of Educational Institutions. Dr. Stodghill, 66, held the post since 1945 and was formerly a pastor in his native Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota. While on the board he initiated Methodism's national scholarship program and administered 2,330 awards totaling $692,000. He also issued $844,000 in student loans, advancing the church's total to $10,000,000 since the fund was established in 1866. His work will be assumed by the Rev. Stanley H. Martin, who joined the board at Nashville a year ago as secretary of college personnel.

David Poindexter, student at Willamette University, Salem, Oregon, was elected to the general board as a youth representative. He succeeds Mrs. George Wilson Gunn, formerly of Salem and now of Athens, Ga., who resigned the post following her recent marriage.

Dr. Matt L. Ellis, president of Hendrix College, Conway, Ark., was elected to the university senate. He succeeds Dr. T. S. Staples, retired former dean of Hendrix. The senate is the church's college accrediting agency.

It was announced that Dr. M. S. Davage will continue for another year as secretary of the board's department of higher education for Negroes. He had planned to retire June 1st. Dr. Davage, 71, was elected to the post in 1940 to serve 15 Negro schools related to the church.

Boston Area Calendar

May 16-17 — Annual meeting of the New Hampshire W.S.C.S., St. John's Methodist Church, Dover, N.H.

May 16-20 — New England Conference, Trinity Church, Springfield, Mass.

May 19 — Annual meeting of the New England Conference W.S.C.S., Park Memorial Baptist Church, Springfield, Mass., starting at 10 a.m.

May 20 — Trinity Sunday.

May 23-27 — Newark Conference, Bloomfield, N. J. Bishop Costen J. Harrell presiding.

A new Emblem is Born
STUDENT LOANS AND SCHOLARSHIPS
MSD
It symbolizes our Church's program of STUDENT LOANS AND SCHOLARSHIPS for worthy Methodist young people. It reminds us that the need of the world today is for leaders who are well-trained and basically Christian.
You can help to meet this need by giving to the Methodist Student Day offering on June 10, 1951 in your local church.
BOARD OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF
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810 BROADWAY — NASHVILLE, TENN.

May 24 — Aldersgate Experience of John Wesley.

May 30-June 3 — New Hampshire Conference, Main St. Church, Nashua, N. H.

June 6-10 — New England Southern Conference, Trinity Union Church, Providence, R. I.

June 10 — Methodist Student Day.

June 11-18 — Regional Student Leadership Training Conference, Sasowasco, N.H.

June 14-21 — Northeastern Jurisdiction W. S.C.S. summer school, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y.

June 25-Aug. 4 — Workcamp, Board of Education, New York City.

July 2-10 — Summer conference, Northfield, Mass.

July 10-14 — Summer conference, Mt. Sequoyah, Fayetteville, Ark.

July 11-18 — Summer conference, Silver Bay, N. Y.

July 19-24 — Summer conference, Lake Junaluska, N. C.

July 22-29 — Summer conference, Lake Forest, Ill. (Lake Geneva).

August 3-8 — Summer conference, Asilomar, Pacific Grove, Calif.

August 4-10 — The Boston Area Methodist Youth Leadership School, Camp Aldersgate, Rhode Island.

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